Civil Veterinary
Department,
Bombay Presidency
Report
1900-01 to 1907-08

BOMBAY BRANCH
OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.
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ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

FOR THE

OFFICIAL YEAR 1900-1901.

[Indian Price—10 Annas.]
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ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

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CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

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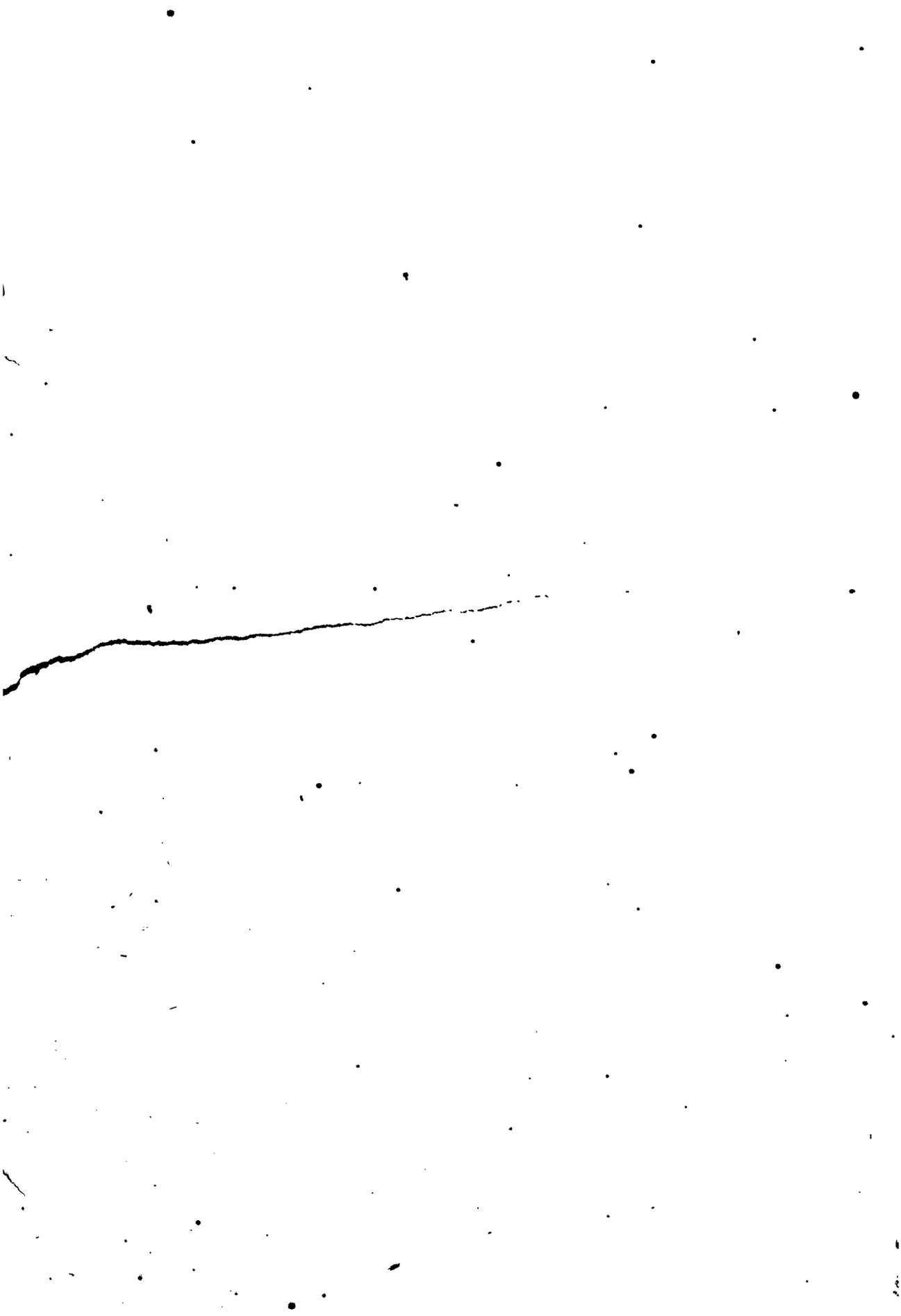


No. 452 of 1901.

From

THE SUPERINTENDENT,
Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency;

To

THE UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Ahmednagar, dated 26th May 1901.

SIR,

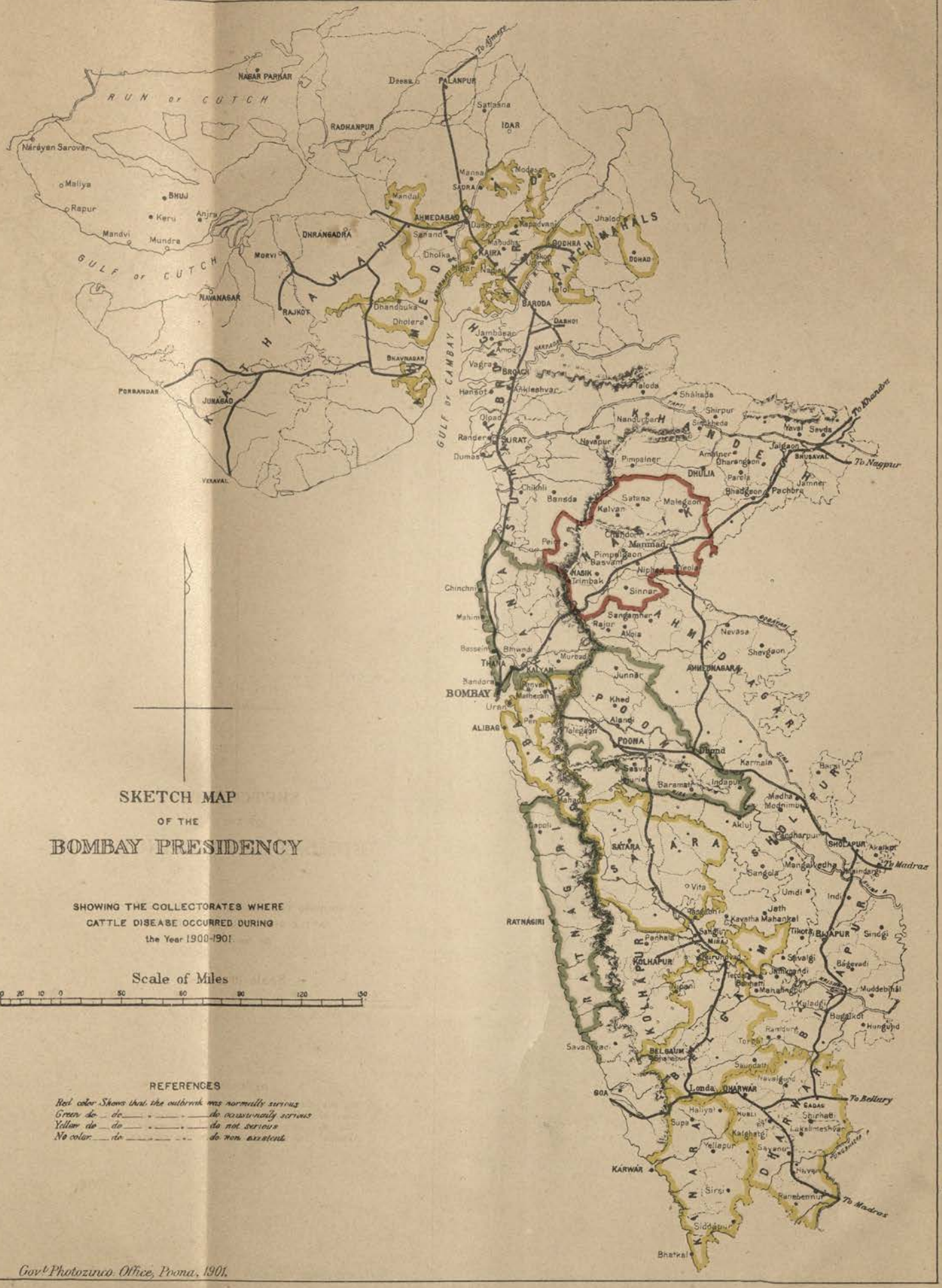
I have the honour to submit, for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, for the official year 1900-1901.

2. According to Government Resolution in the Revenue Department, No. 2884, dated 1st May 1901, every endeavour has been made to curtail the report and to submit it in as concise a form as possible.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

J. W. A. MORGAN, Veterinary-Major,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.

THROUGH THE DIRECTOR OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE.



SKETCH MAP
OF THE
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

SHOWING THE COLLECTORATES WHERE
CATTLE DISEASE OCCURRED DURING
the Year 1900-1901.

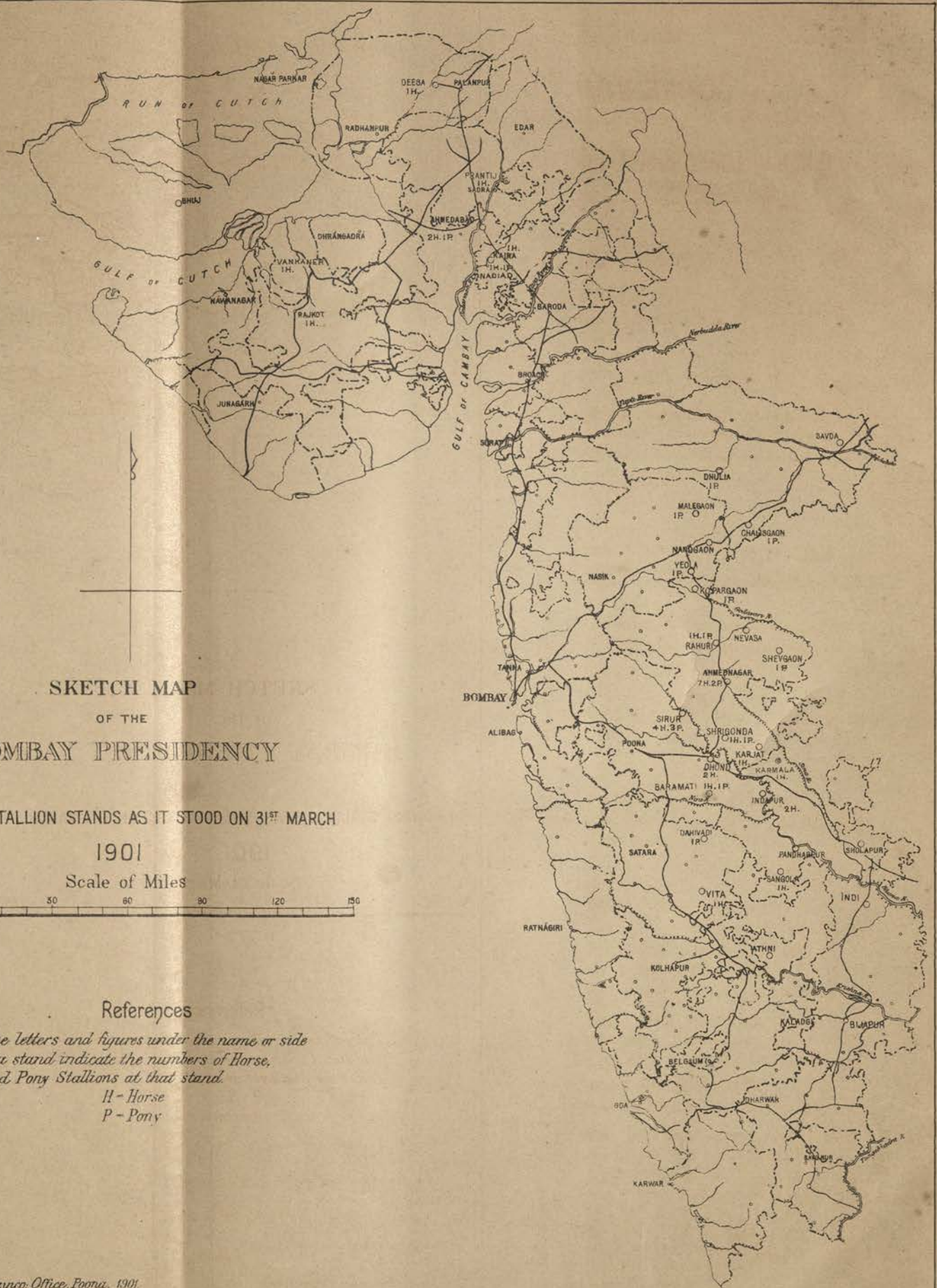
Scale of Miles

50 20 10 0 50 60 90 120 150

REFERENCES

Red color Shows that the outbreak was normally serious
Green do do ____ . ____ . ____ do occasionally serious
Yellow do do ____ . ____ . ____ do not serious
No color do ____ ____ ____ do non existent

Govt Photozinco Office, Poona, 1901.



SKETCH MAP

OF THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

SHOWING STALLION STANDS AS IT STOOD ON 31ST MARCH

1901

Scale of Miles

30 20 10 0 30 60 90 120 150

References

The letters and figures under the name or side of a stand indicate the numbers of Horse, and Pony Stallions at that stand.

H - Horse

P - Pony

Govt. Photozinco. Office, Poona. 1901.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT FOR THE OFFICAL YEAR 1900-1901.

PART I.—IMPERIAL REPORT.

(*a*).—MILITARY SECTION.

I.—Horse-breeding.

(*1*).—*Government Horse and Pony Stallions.*

There were 46 stallions on the register in the beginning of the year under report—29 horses and 17 ponies. Two Thoroughbred English stallions were received from England and are described below.

"The Swale", 4 years, 15-1 in height; small, compact, with fair bone and a moderate mover.

"Master Lurgan", 4 years, 15-2½ in height; a powerful horse on short legs with good bone and substance; a fair mover.

These horses are suitable for the Deccan, but not up to the standard of former years.

Three Arab horses were purchased at an average of Rs. 1,900 and two Arab ponies at an average of Rs. 550. One Arab pony purchased for the Hathwa State.

2. The vast improvement noticeable throughout the Arab market was most marked, as the great majority of dealers bought horses over 14 hands and few small ponies were imported. This market, under the present height conditions of polo and racing and the increased requirements of Governments, should improve very rapidly.

3. Tables III and IV will show that 4 horses and 2 ponies were removed from the registers during the year. The general percentage of casualties was 10·34 for horse and 11·76 for pony as against 7·69 and 12·5, respectively, last year.

4. All Norfolk Trotters and Hackneys have been removed (the one shown has since been sold), and the Presidency now contains nothing but Arabs and Thoroughbreds,—all young, vigorous horses, thoroughly suitable for the mares in the Deccan.

5. There were 47 stallions (30 horses and 17 ponies) present on the register at the close of the year. Out of this number 22 horses and 15 ponies were in the Deccan and 8 horses and 2 ponies in Gujarát.

6. The number of stallions actually employed at stud work was 39·67 against 40·33 of last year, and the remainder were kept in the Depôt either for acclimatization or treatment.

7. The attached sketch map will show the various stands and the number and class of stallions at each of them on the last day of the year under report.

8. The total number of mares covered by Government horse and pony stallions during the year was 943 against 1,162 last year; and the average number of mares covered per stallion employed at stud work was 23·77 against 28·81 last year. The falling off is attributable to the great losses incurred during the late famine and the inability of the owners, owing to the continued scarcity, to bring their mares to the various stands. The mortality in Gujarát was so great that I have deemed it advisable to abolish 3 stands for the present.

(2).—*Remounts, Country-bred.*

9. The number of country-bred remounts purchased for Native Cavalry, Police, &c., was 135 against 242 last year. The decrease is mainly due to the less number bought by the Native Cavalry. The various places at which these remounts were purchased are given below.

Place.	Number.	Place.	Number.
		Brought forward ...	29
Ahmednagar District	2	Pushkar Fair	4
Do. Fair	9	Jacobabad Fair	28
Poona District	2	Quetta	47
Surat	1	Sibi	12
Ahmedabad	1	Dera Ghazikhan	11
Wánkáner	1	Bombay	2
Rájkot	8	Unknown	2
Bhávnagar	5		
Carried over ...	29	Total ...	135

II.—Mule-breeding.

(1)—*Government Donkey Stallions.*

10. Owing to the abolition of mule-breeding no Government donkey stallions have been maintained in this Presidency.

(2).—*Number of Mules purchased by Government.*

11. Table VIII will show that 374 mules were purchased during the year against 124 last year. They were purchased at the places given below.

Place.	Number.	Place.	Number.
		Brought forward ...	239
Bombay	62	Khairpur	4
Wánkáner	4	Lahore	10
Rájkot	4	Amritsar	90
Karáchi	95	Delhi	8
Shikárpur	7	Quetta	20
Jacobabad	32	Sibi	1
Lárkhána	35	Unknown	2
Carried over ...	239	Total ...	374

(*b*).—REVENUE SECTION.

I.—HORSE-BREEDING.

(*1*).—*Government Horse and Pony Stallions.*

12. Table IX gives the cost of feed, keep and transit of Government horse and pony stallions during the year and the average annual cost per stallion for the last two years is compared below.

Year.	Rs.
1899-1900	411
1900-1901	504

There is an increase of Rs. 93 due to the famine prices prevailing throughout the year all over the Presidency. The following table will show the cost of maintaining a horse and a pony stallion separately in each district, excluding the transit charges :—

District.	Horse.			Pony.		
	1899-1900.	1900-1900	Difference.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Poona...	423	512	+89	347	475	+128
Ahmednagar	455	591	+136	413	455	+42
Sholápur	397	457	+60	...	...	...
Sátára	425	549	+124	410	560	+150
Násik...	...	...	...	454	523	+69
Khándesh	...	...	...	194	465	+271
Kaira	384	361	—23	379	371	—8
Ahmedabad	511	454	—57	437	462	+25
Deesa...	418	438	+20	...	...	...
Average ...	434	516	+82	360	470	+110

N.B.—The figures for Sátára and Khándesh as given in the last year's report were incorrect and have subsequently been corrected.

(*2*).—*Branded Mares.*

13. The number of branded mares at the beginning of the year under report was as follows :—

Province.	Horse.	Pony.	Total.
Deccan	803	3,084	3,887
Gujarát	623	1,419	2,042
Total ...	1,426	4,503	5,929

14. The following table shows the number of branded mares added to the registers during the year :—

Province.	Horse.	Pony.	Total.
Deccan	54	116	170
Gujarát	4	5	9
Total ...	58	121	179

This gives a total of 179 against 183 of last year. This number is satisfactory considering the conditions of the country and the large number of villages visited where no mares whatever were collected for branding.

15. The following table will show the number of branded mares removed from the registers for various reasons :—

Province.	Reasons for removal.	Horse.	Pony.	Total.
Deccan	Died	18	96	114
	No trace	14	15	29
	Old and worn out	90	915	1,005
	Total ...	122	1,026	1,148
Gujarát	Died	8	40	48
	No trace	6	22	28
	Old and worn out	238	524	762
	Total ...	252	586	838
	Grand Total ...	374	1,612	1,986

16. The balance remaining at the close of the year is shown below :—

Province.	Horse.	Pony.	Total.
Deccan	735	2,174	2,909
Gujarát	375	838	1,213
Total ...	1,110	3,012	4,122

The balance shows a decrease of 1,807 mares over last year, as a large number of old and worn out mares were struck off the registers. The attempt made to record accurate statistics as to the number of branded mares actually existing in this Presidency, as described in paragraph 25 of the last year's report, proved a complete failure, as the information forwarded by the village officers was in most cases valueless. I have therefore made arrangements to check the branded mares remaining on the registers through Departmental Agency and hope to be able to ascertain as accurate statistics as possible during the next year.

(3).—Produce.

17. Out of 1,162 mares covered during the last year 405 foaled, 540 did not hold, and the result of 217 is not known. The percentage of the result is given below and compares with the figures for the last year in each province :—

Province.	Year.	Percentage of		
		Produce.	Not held.	Unknown.
Deccan	1899-1900.	32·04	52·98	14·98
	1900-1901.	37·95	41·90	20·15
Gujarát	1899-1900.	29·26	66·24	4·50
	1900-1901.	21·88	65·62	12·50
Average	1899-1900.	31·45	55·80	12·75
	1900-1901.	34·85	46·47	18·68

18. The percentage of produce and not held shows improvement. The rise in unknown cases is due to the fact that the place of the Itinerant Veterinary Graduate in Khándesh was vacant at the close of the year and no returns were received from that district. The following table shows the working of the principal classes of stallions for the last two years :—

Class of Stallion.	Average number of mares covered per stallion.		Average number of produce known per stallion.		Percentage of known produce to mares covered.	
	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.
Thorough-bred English ...	39·95	30·93	10·76	8·11	26·95	26·25
Hackney and Norfolk Trotter ...	44·33	36·04	11·66	13·18	26·31	36·56
Arab Horse	32·54	28·49	11·54	10·04	35·46	35·23
Arab Pony	32·38	25·83	10·25	9·81	31·66	37·97

19. The average number of mares covered per stallion and the average number of produce known per stallion shows a marked falling off and must be expected under the famine conditions of the country, and the percentage of known produce to mares covered shows a slight improvement.

(4).—*Castration.*

20. Table XI shows that 35 colts were castrated during the year—6 by the Ahmednagar Salutri and 29 by the several Veterinary Graduates, as against 5 and 28, respectively, of last year.

III.—Horse Fairs and Shows.

21. Table XIII shows that only one Horse Show was held in the Presidency. It was held at Ahmednagar on the 12th, 13th and 14th November, and, considering the severe famine the district has just passed through, was an undoubted success. With few exceptions the animals were exhibited in high show condition, which speaks volumes for the care and attention bestowed on brood stock by the Deccan breeder. The Army Remount Department purchased 8 head of young stock for the Rearing Depôt, one Police remount was purchased and 22 head of stock changed hands amongst private persons. The total number exhibited, *viz.*, 432 against 488 last year, is, under the circumstances, most satisfactory.

VI.—General.

22. Tables XX and P show that the total cost of the Department during the year amounted to Rs. 55,646 against Rs. 45,403 last year, showing an increase of Rs. 10,243, due mainly to the increase in the establishment pay, purchase of stallions and their maintenance. The total cost has been sub-divided under the following sub-heads :—

	Rs.
1. Cost of supervision	24,621
2. Keep and purchase of stallions	28,904
3. Prizes at horse fairs and shows	2,121
Total ...	55,646

Of this amount Rs. 8,842 were charged to Local Funds, Rs. 14,951, being the pay of the Superintendent, were debited to the Imperial Fund, and the remainder, Rs. 31,853, were paid from Provincial Revenue.

PART II.—PROVINCIAL REPORT.

I AND II.—HORSE AND MULE-BREEDING.

23. In this Presidency there are neither horse nor donkey stallions belonging to the Local Boards and no information is necessary under this head.

III.—CATTLE DISEASE—INVESTIGATION AND PREVENTION.

(1).—*Information collected.*

24. Reports in the prescribed form were received from 12 out of 18 districts in the Presidency and no reports were received from the six districts noted in the margin. The dispensary reports from Khándesh and Surat show that these two districts were practically free from any contagious diseases except a few cases of foot-and-mouth disease, but there are no means of ascertaining whether the remaining four districts were also free The reported number of animals attacked by various diseases was 3,136 against 5,466 last year. Of this number 1,703 or 54·30 per cent. proved fatal.

Khándesh.	Bijápur.
Ahmednagar.	Broach.
Sholápur.	Surat.

(2).—*Outbreaks during the year.*

"*Rinderpest.*"—Broke out in 6 districts, being serious in Násik, where 943 animals died, out of 1,483 attacked. The total number of attacks was 2,161, out of which 1,417 or 65·57 proved fatal. These outbreaks occurred before definite arrangements had been made for inoculation.

"*Anthrax.*"—A few cases only reported from three districts, the total number of attacks being 53 and deaths 49, or 92·45 per cent.

"*Foot-and-mouth disease.*"—Reported from five districts, but was nowhere serious. The total number of attacks was 693, of which only 27 or 3·90 per cent. proved fatal.

"*Pleuro-pneumonia.*"—Only 10 cases reported from Ratnágiri, and all of them proved fatal.

"*Charbon-Symptomatique.*"—A few cases reported from Poona and Kánara, the total number of attacks being 45 and deaths 42, or 93·33 per cent.

"*Other diseases.*"—Include cases of Gloss Anthrax in Belgaum and Ratnágiri and of Surra in Thana. The attached sketch map will show the tracts affected by cattle diseases.

(3).—*Treatment, Vaccination, &c.*

25. Out of 13 districts, including the Bombay City, which sent in reports on cattle disease during the year, nine had the advantage of the services of Veterinary Graduates. The remaining four districts, especially Kánara and Thána, which have suffered very severely from Rinderpest during the last three or four years, had practically no cattle disease during the past 12 months.

Inoculation.

26. The following arrangements were made to carry out preventive inoculation in this Presidency. Veterinary Graduate Basu, who had received a special training for this work, was appointed on the 6th July 1900. Instructions were issued to all Collectors and village officers to communicate direct by wire to this office any outbreak of Rinderpest that may occur in their districts. Since the above date, with the exception of a few sporadic cases, the Presidency has been free of Rinderpest. Village officers at first did not quite grasp the necessity of immediate action in the matter and reports were received weeks after the disease had died out. The system has been thoroughly explained to all concerned, and I think that village officers now realize the necessity of immediate action, and I trust with the present arrangements to see considerable progress made during the year. Twenty-one villages were visited in different

districts and 177 cattle successfully inoculated and the system thoroughly explained to all concerned. A certain amount of opposition was shown to the simultaneous method, but none where serum alone was used.

The above is a very fair start when the facts are taken into consideration, *viz.*, that the system is new both to village officers and cattle owners and that only a few sporadic cases were reported.

Veterinary Graduate Basu investigated an outbreak of Surra in the Bassein Táluka and was of considerable help to me in experimenting in certain villages in the Nagar District with a view of inducing the villagers to get their bull calves castrated at an early date. The work done by him has been most satisfactory.

IV.—Cattle-breeding, including Cattle Fairs and Shows.

Cattle-breeding.

27. Certain proposals were put forward by me with a view of improving the various breeds of cattle in India and the opinions of all Civil Officers obtained. The result, however, was not satisfactory and no definite plan of action arrived at. Experiments were made by me in two villages close to Ahmednagar and a certain percentage of the bull calves castrated. The owners showed no objection to the process and willingly assisted. It is only by continuing these experiments in a certain area for a given time that tangible results are likely to follow. But the agency for thoroughly carrying out even these small experiments does not exist at present and no material progress can be expected.

V.—Veterinary Institutions.

Veterinary Dispensaries.

28. *Veterinary Graduate R. Reuben.*—Inspected on the 23rd August and found to be in good order. The total number of cases treated during the year was 1,135 against 1,163 last year. Out of the above number 271 were horses, 534 cattle, 179 buffaloes, and the remainder small animals. Only 39 cases of Rinderpest are reported, 26 of which were cured and 13 died. The graduate paid 48 visits to owners' houses and did excellent work in the town of Násik amongst famine cattle and horses. The report is satisfactory.

Násik.

29. *Veterinary Graduate H. R. Kshirsagar.*—The total number of cases treated during the year was 648 against 643 last year. Out of the above number, 70 were horses, 514 cattle, 40 buffaloes and the remainder small animals. The Veterinary Graduate travelled throughout the district and attended outbreaks of Rinderpest, Charbon-Symptomatique, and foot-and-mouth disease, and performed duties in connection with horse-breeding. The report is satisfactory.

Násik Itinerant.

30. *Veterinary Graduate D. G. Kulkarni.*—This dispensary was in charge of Veterinary Graduate Somney from the 1st April to 1st July, and after that date to the end of the year in charge of Veterinary Graduate Kulkarni. Inspected on the 21st August, and the general working found to be in such bad order that it was deemed advisable to dispense with the services of Veterinary Graduate Somney. The total number of cases treated during the year was 2,177 against 2,235 last year. Out of the above number, 413 were horses, 1,128 cattle, 116 buffaloes and the remainder small animals. The graduate supervised the famine cattle camp established at Dhulia and assisted in the purchase of cattle. No epidemic diseases were reported in the district. The work done is satisfactory.

Dhulia.

31. *Veterinary Graduate N. B. Soman.*—Inspected on the 22nd August and found to be in good order. The total number of cases treated amounted to 923 against 1,007 last year. Out of the above number, 97 were horses, 529 cattle 92 buffaloes and the

Jalgaon.

remainder small animals. With the exception of a slight outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease, no epidemic was reported in the district. The Veterinary Graduate paid 23 visits to owners' houses and inspected the Government stallion at Chálisgaon. The work done is satisfactory.

Poona.

32. *Resident Veterinary Graduate Judah Hyam and the Assistant in charge D. D. Sanga.*—The resident Veterinary Graduate Judah Hyam was deputed on famine work on the 1st December 1899 and rejoined his post in August 1900, the work meanwhile being carried on by D. D. Sanga. Inspected on the 19th October and found to be in good order. The total number of cases treated amounted to 860 against 765 last year. This is satisfactory, as all attempts in former years have failed to make this institution as popular amongst the agricultural classes as the authorities would wish. However, I trust that the steps taken lately will further increase its popularity. Out of the above number 279 were horses, 84 cattle, 30 buffaloes and the remainder small animals. The Veterinary Graduate paid several visits to private stables and the Government Farm at Kirkee and taught practical work to the agricultural students at the College of Science. No outbreak of epidemic disease is reported in the district. The work done is satisfactory and shows improvement on former years.

Belgaum.

33. *Veterinary Graduate D. S. Modak.*—Inspected on the 23rd October and found in good order. The total number of cases treated during the year amounted to 1,664 against 1,565 last year. Out of the above number 212 were horses, 675 cattle, 169 buffaloes and the remainder small animals. The Veterinary Graduate was successful in his treatment of an outbreak of anthrax in the town. He paid 160 visits to owners' houses, attended the Chinchli Cattle Fair, the Police horses and Municipal cattle. His work throughout the year is most satisfactory.

Belgaum Itinerant.

34. *Veterinary Graduate D. B. Mamtora.*—The Veterinary Graduate visited the various tálukas of the district and established his head-quarters at Nipáni during the rains. The total number of cases treated amounted to 1,028 against 1,033 last year. Out of the above number 82 were horses, 623 cattle, 238 buffaloes and the remainder small animals. Only one epidemic of anthrax occurred during the year and was successfully treated. During the rainy season anthrax appears regularly in certain tálukas of this district, and I think it would be advisable if the authorities established very strict measures for the disposal of the carcasses. This system would no doubt considerably reduce the mortality and may in time completely eradicate the disease. The Veterinary Graduate attended all weekly cattle markets and his work is very satisfactory.

Dhárwár.

35. *Veterinary Graduate R. N. Sane.*—Inspected on the 23rd October and found in good order. The total number of cases treated during the year was 1,661 against 1,260 last year. Out of the above number 127 were horses, 1,110 cattle and the remainder small animals. The Veterinary Graduate attended an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease, and only one case of rinderpest is reported. He paid 50 visits to owners' houses and the work done is satisfactory.

Kolába.

36. *Veterinary Inspector V. R. Pitke.*—The total number of cases treated during the year amounted to 1,856 against 1,555 last year—a satisfactory increase. The Veterinary Inspector attended an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease. The forge attached to the institution was fairly successful, and will no doubt pay expenses when it becomes more thoroughly known. The report is satisfactory.

Ratnágiri.

37. *Veterinary Graduate Mudliar.*—The total number of cases treated during the year was 742 against 587 last year. Out of the above number 41 were horses, 473 cattle, 158 buffaloes and the remainder small animals. The Veterinary Graduate attended mild outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease and anthrax. The report is satisfactory.

Ahmedabad.

38. *Veterinary Graduate J. K. Bhatt.*—Inspected on the 27th February 1901 and found to be in excellent order. The total number of cases treated during the year amounted

to 3,048 against 2,603 last year. Out of the above number 717 were horses, 1,328 cattle, 216 buffaloes and the remainder small animals. The Veterinary Graduate during the year regularly attended the weekly cattle markets, Government stallions and Pinjarápol, and paid 148 visits to owners' horses. The steady increase in the number of cases and rapidly growing popularity of the dispensary speak volumes for the graduate in charge. His work is consistently good and the report submitted is most satisfactory.

Nadiád.

39. *Veterinary Graduate P. D. Maniar.*—Inspected on the 11th March 1901 and found in good order. The total number of cases treated amounted to 2,663 against 1,972 last year. Out of the above number 268 were horses, 1,545 cattle, 578 buffaloes and the remainder small animals. The Veterinary Graduate inspected and supervised the working of the Government stallions and cattle relief camps. He attended the Police horses, animals belonging to the Nadiád Municipality and the Pinjarápol. The report is satisfactory.

Kaira Itinerant.

40. *Veterinary Graduate V. D. Patel.*—The total number of cases treated during the year was 801 against 633 last year. Out of the above number 66 were horses, 511 cattle, 163 buffaloes and the remainder small animals. The Veterinary Graduate was in charge of the Umreth Cattle Camp until it was broken up, and performed the duties in connection with horse-breeding. I would again call his attention to my remarks of last year on his annual report.

Surat.

41. *Veterinary Graduate M. F. Vakharia.*—Inspected on the 12th March and found to be in good order. The total number of cases treated amounted to 1,291 against 1,155 last year. Out of the above number 502 were horses, 503 cattle, 47 buffaloes and the remainder small animals. The Veterinary Graduate attended the weekly cattle markets, the Government Agricultural and Dairy Farm and Mounted Police horses. The report is satisfactory.

Summary.

42. There were 15 dispensaries open at the end of the year, 9 stationary and 6 itinerant. The Itinerating Veterinary dispensary opened in the Ahmedabad District was closed. No report has been received from the Itinerating Veterinary Graduate, Khándesh, as the dispensary was closed temporarily at the end of the year. The remaining 14 graduates have treated 20,497 animals against 18,782 last year. Out of this number 16,946 or 82·68 per cent. were cured, 1,185 or 5·78 per cent. were relieved, 578 or 2·82 per cent. died, 186 or 0·91 per cent. were returned incurable, the result of 1,321 or 6·44 per cent. was unknown, and the remainder 281 or 1·37 per cent. were under treatment at the end of the year. The percentage of cured and relieved together has risen from 82·62 to 88·46 and shows a great improvement. The number of colts castrated by all the Veterinary Graduates during the year was 29 against 28 last year. Rinderpest has been reported by only two graduates in the Nasik District.

VI.—Tours of the Superintendent.

43. During the year under report 843 miles were travelled by road and 10,671 by rail against 1,352 and 13,701, respectively, last year. Detailed tours were made in the Deccan and Gujarát for the purpose of branding mares, visiting stallion stands and purchasing young stock; but the great scarcity which again prevailed prevented owners from bringing their mares to the various camping grounds. It was difficult to judge the actual losses that occurred in this Presidency during the late famine until the touring season, when it was found that very large numbers of valuable brood mares had died, and young stock had suffered to such an extent that they are permanently stunted and never likely to recover from the effects of the very trying time through which they passed. The following studs were visited in Káthiáwár: Vánkáner, Rájkot, Bhávnagar, Porbandar and Junágad, and nine head of young stock and five mules purchased. In spite of the famine these studs were in a very satisfactory state, and I trust to see mule-breeding much extended when they are all supplied with suitable donkey stallions.

Fodder Arrangements.

44. The land within the stable enclosure was sown with jowári, but, owing to insufficient rain, withered, and the entire crop was lost. The grass yield from the Padampur Kuran was also very poor. A small patch of lucern that can be irrigated has been most successful. The following table shows that the land was worked at a loss of Rs. 133-14-8 and must be attributed to insufficient rainfall :—

Expenditure.	Amount.			Outturn.	Amount.		
	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p
Pay of 1 Máli and 1 Motwála, including grain compensation .	218	0	0	Kirbi 3,900 lbs. at annas 12 per 80 lbs.	36	9	0
Charges for maintaining a pair of bullocks	197	11	6	Lucerne 9,460 lbs. at 200 lbs. per rupee	47	4	9
Watchman at the Padampur Kuran at Rs. 7 per mensem from 7th June to 19th November ...	38	0	6	Grass from Kuran 41,475 lbs. at Rs. 7 per 1,000 lbs. ...	290	5	2
Charges for cutting, carting and stacking grass from the Kuran.	150	5	7	Saving owing to reduction of Bhisti service at Rs. 8 per mensem	96	0	0
				Total ...	470	2	11
				Loss ...	133	14	8
Total ...	604	1	7	Total ...	604	1	7

Wells, &c.

45. The boring apparatus lent to me by the Collector under Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 4016, dated 20th December 1900, was too fragile and practically useless for the work. The whole process was so slow and costly that after going down to the depth of 42 feet I decided to abandon the attempt of going deeper as I did not see how any tangible results were to be obtained with an obsolete machine of the above description.

General Remarks.

46. Owing to the scanty rainfall and continued scarcity in the Deccan the work of the Department was again much hampered, and I fear that it will take many years before the stock lost in this Presidency is replaced. All district returns were received punctually and the report was complete by the 25th May.

J. W. A. MORGAN, Veterinary-Major,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency.

TABLE I.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Return of Government Horse and Pony Stallions for the year 1900-01.

Details.	Government Horse and Pony Stallions.								Remarks.
	Thoroughbred English.	Hackney and Norfolk Trotters.	Australian.	Arab.		Country-bred.		Total Horses and Ponies.	
				Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Balance on 1st April 1900	10	2	1	16	16	...	1	46	
Increase ... Received by importation ..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Increase ... Purchased in India ...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	5	
Total ...	12	2	1	19	18	...	1	53	
Decrease ... Died	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
Decrease ... Sold	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Decrease ... Destroyed	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	4	
Total ...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	6	
Balance on 31st March 1901	11	1	1	17	16	...	1	47	
Distribution ... Deccan	7	1	1	13	14	...	1	37	
Distribution ... Gujarát and Káthiáwár ...	4	...	...	4	2	...	...	10	

TABLE II.

Statement showing the Ages of Stallions on the Register at the close of the year under report, viz., 1900-01.

Province.	Horses.				Ponies.				Remarks.
	Up to 10 years.	Over 10 and up to 15 years.	Over 15 years.	Total.	Up to 10 years.	Over 10 and up to 15 years.	Over 15 years.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Deccan	12	6	4	22	7	7	1	15	
Gujarát and Káthiáwár ...	1	4	3	8	1	...	1	2	
Total ...	13	10	7	30	8	7	2	17	

TABLE III.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Abstract of Casualties of Government Horse and Pony Stallions during 1900-01.

Province.	Number died.		Number destroyed.		Total.		Percentage of deaths.		Percentage destroyed.		General percentage.	
	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Deccan	1	...	2	1	3	1	4·76	...	9·52	6·66	14·29	6·66
Gujarát	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	50·00	...	50·00
Total ...	1	...	2	2	3	2	3·68	...	6·89	11·76	10·34	11·76

TABLE IV.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Government Horse and Pony Stallions sold or transferred during 1900-1901.

No.	Name.	Class.	Horse or Pony.	Date of purchase.	Price paid.	Amount sold for.	Name of purchaser.	Authority for sale.	Remarks showing cause to rejection.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	The Doctor	N. T. E.	Horse ...	12th February 1893.	£ 250	Rs. 160	Ebrahim Sidick	Government Resolution No. 7586, dated 3rd December 1900, in the Revenue Department.	Unsuitable for mares in the Presidency.

TABLE V.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Services and Produce of each Class of Government Horse and Pony Stallions during the year 1900-01.

Horse or Pony.	Class.	Province.	Stallions on Register.	Stallions actually employed at Stud.		Number of Mares covered.		Average of Mares covered per Stallion employed at Stud.		Result of previous year's coverings.			Average result of previous year's coverings per Stallion employed at Stud.		
				Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Numbers of produce.	Numbers not held.	Numbers not known.	Of produce.	Of not held.	Of not known.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Horses.	Thoroughbred English.	Deccan	7	3·62	3·76	134	139	37·02	36·97	46	66	27	12·23	17·55	7·18
		Gujarát	4	4·00	4·00	84	101	21·00	25·25	17	73	11	4·25	18·25	2·75
		Total ...	11	7·62	7·76	218	240	28·61	30·93	63	139	38	8·11	17·91	4·89
	Hackney and Norfolk Trotters.	Deccan	1	1·73	2·58	51	93	29·48	36·04	34	48	11	13·18	18·60	4·26
		Gujarát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	1·73	2·58	51	93	29·48	36·04	34	48	11	13·18	18·60	4·26
	Arab	Deccan	13	10·45	9·95	266	292	25·45	29·34	113	128	51	11·36	12·86	5·13
		Gujarát	4	4·00	3·00	37	77	9·25	25·66	17	50	10	5·66	16·66	3·33
		Total ...	17	14·45	12·95	303	369	20·97	28·49	130	178	61	10·04	13·75	4·71
	Australian... ...	Deccan	1	1·00	0·75	21	20	21·00	26·67	7	10	3	9·33	13·33	4·00
		Gujarát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	1·00	0·75	21	20	21·00	26·67	7	10	3	9·33	13·33	4·00
	Total	Deccan	22	16·80	17·04	472	544	28·10	31·92	200	252	92	11·74	14·79	5·40
		Gujarát	8	8·00	7·00	121	178	15·12	25·43	34	123	21	4·86	17·57	3·00
		Total ...	30	24·80	24·04	593	722	23·91	30·03	234	375	113	9·73	15·60	4·70
Ponies.	Arab	Deccan	14	12·70	13·29	286	349	22·52	26·26	135	124	90	10·16	9·33	6·77
		Gujarát	2	1·17	2·00	23	46	19·66	23·00	15	24	7	7·50	12·00	3·50
		Total ...	16	13·87	15·29	309	395	22·28	25·83	150	148	97	9·81	9·68	6·34
	Country-bred ...	Deccan	1	1·00	1·00	41	45	41·00	45·00	21	17	7	21·00	17·00	7·00
		Gujarát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	1·00	1·00	41	45	41·00	45·00	21	17	7	21·00	17·00	7·00
	Total	Deccan	15	13·70	14·29	327	394	23·87	27·57	156	141	97	10·92	9·87	6·79
		Gujarát	2	1·17	2·00	23	46	19·66	23·00	15	24	7	7·50	12·00	3·50
		Total ...	17	14·87	16·29	350	440	23·54	27·01	171	165	104	10·50	10·13	6·38
	Grand Total ...	Deccan	37	30·50	31·33	799	938	26·20	29·93	356	393	189	11·36	12·54	6·03
		Gujarát	10	9·17	9·00	144	224	15·70	24·88	49	147	28	5·44	16·33	3·11
		Total ...	47	39·67	40·33	943	1,162	23·77	28·81	405	540	217	10·04	10·91	5·38

TABLE VI.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Statement of Country-bred Remounts purchased during 1900-1901.

Purchased for	Number purchased.									Breed.				Remarks.
	Horses.	Mares.	Geldings.	Total.	1½ to under 3 years.	3 to under 6 years.	6 to under 8 years.	8 years and over.	Total.	Government Sires and Branded Dams.	Sires not known and Country Dams.	Country Sires and Country Dams.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Bombay Native Cavalry	45	31	16	92	7	78	7	...	92	35	6	51	92	
Police, Northern Division	3	...	2	5	...	4	...	1	5	1	1	3	5	
Police, Central Division	...	6	1	7	3	4	...	...	7	1	2	4	7	
Police, Southern Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Remount Rearing Depôt, Ahmednagar	19	6	6	31	29	2	...	...	31	31	...	...	31	
Total ...	67	43	25	135	39	88	7	1	135	68	9	58	135	

TABLE VIII.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Statement of Mules purchased by Government in 1900-1901.

Mules purchased for	Total number purchased.	Remarks.
1	2	3
Commissariat Department	155	
Remount Depôt, Ahmednagar	5	
Bombay Native Cavalry	214	
Total ...	374	

TABLE IX.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Cost of Feed, Keep, Transit, &c., of Government Horse and Pony Stallions during 1900-1901.

Province.	District.	Number of Stallions or days.		Total Annual Cost.				Average per Stallion.			
				Horse.		Pony.		Horse.		Pony.	
		Horse.	Pony.	Feed.	Transit.	Feed.	Transit.	Feed.	Transit.	Feed.	Transit.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Deccan ...	Poona	3,220	1,282	4,517	...	1,667	...	512	...	475	...
	Ahmednagar	3,348	2,300	5,428	87	2,872	87	591	9	455	14
	Sholápur	730	...	914	...	...	...	457	...	...	...
	Sátara	365	357	549	...	548	...	549	...	560	...
	Násik	...	725	...	...	1,039	...	...	...	523	...
	Khándesh	...	730	...	...	931	...	...	...	465	...
	Total ...	7,663	5,394	11,408	87	7,057	87	543	4	478	6
Gujarát ...	Kaira	726	363	718	...	369	...	361	...	371	...
	Ahmedabad	1,035	316	1,288	22	400	...	454	7	462	...
	Deesa	393	...	472	...	...	...	438	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,154	679	2,478	22	769	...	420	4	413	...
	Grand Total ...	9,817	6,073	13,886	109	7,826	87	516	4	470	5

TABLE XI.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Breeders and other Colts castrated by Veterinary Graduates and Salutries in 1900-1901.

Province.	District.	Number of Colts castrated.			Number of deaths resulting from effects of castration.	Remarks.
		Horse Stock.	Mule Stock.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Deccan ...	Khándesh	3	...	3	...	
	Násik	1	...	1	...	
	Ahmednagar	6	...	6	...	
	Poona	7	...	7	...	
Karnátak ...	Belgaum	8	...	8	...	
Gujarát ...	Ahmedabad	1	...	1	...	
	Kaira	3	...	3	...	
	Surat	6	...	6	...	
	Total ...	35	...	35	...	

TABLE XIII.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Abstract of particulars regarding each Horse Fair and Show in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1900-1901.

Fair or Show.	Date when Fair or Show was held.		Total number of animals present.		Total number competing for prizes.		Total number of horse stock (not including branded mares) present.		Number of remounts purchased.				Prices paid for remounts.			Number of mules purchased.		
	From	To	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Belonging to Breeders.	Belonging to Dealers.	For Remount Department.	For Native Cavalry.	For Police.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	By Government.	By others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
													Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.			
The Deccan Horse Show (Ahmednagar).	12th November 1900.	14th November 1900.	432	488	432	488	184	...	8	...	1	9	450	190	272 12 5	...	...	...
Total ...	.....	.....	432	488	432	488	184	...	8	...	1	9	450	190	272 12 5	...	...	...

Fair or Show.	Prices paid for mules.			Total number of sales effected.				Prizes awarded.							
	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	Total number sold.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	From Provincial.	From Local and District Funds.	From Private Subscription.	Total	Amount actually awarded.	Other expenses.	Total.	Balance.
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
The Deccan Horse Show (Ahmednagar).	...	...	...	33	Not known.			2,000	2,000	3,401 8 4	7,401 8 4	2,121	2,071 4 8	4,192 4 8	3,209 3 8
Total ...	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	2,000	2,000	3,401 8 4	7,401 8 4	2,121	2,071 4 8	4,192 4 8	3,209 3 8

TABLE XIV.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Statement showing Government Stallions whose produce won Prizes at Horse Fairs and Shows of 1900-1901.

Class of Sires.	Names of Sires.	Number of 1st prizes.	Number of 2nd prizes.	Number of 3rd prizes.	Number of other prizes.	Total Number of prizes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Thorough-bred English.	Tam O'Shanter ...	1	...	...	2	3
	Bailiff	2	...	1	2	5
	Dagobert	5	4	1	5	15
	Trustee	2	1	...	...	3
	Pickle	...	1	...	...	1
	Adonis	...	1	1	5	7
	Montezuma	...	...	1	1	2
	Little Hampton... ...	...	...	1	2	3
	Triumph...	...	...	...	1	1
	Forgery	...	...	...	1	1
	Total ...	10	7	5	19	41
Norfolk Trotters.	Merrylegs	...	1	2	4	7
	The Doctor	...	1	...	2	3
	Model	...	...	...	1	1
	Total ...	...	2	2	7	11
Australian ...	Lorne	...	...	...	1	1
	Total ...	...	...	...	1	1
Arab	Magpie	1	...	1	1	3
	Silvermane	1	...	...	...	1
	Dandy	...	1	...	...	1
	Marathon	...	...	1	...	1
	Miner	...	...	1	...	1
	Budhist	...	...	...	2	2
	Venture	...	...	...	1	1
	Peeler	...	...	...	1	1
	Maroon	...	...	...	1	1
	Pradhan	...	...	...	1	1
	Euphratis	...	...	...	1	1
	Total ...	2	1	3	8	14
Country-bred ...	Marcos	...	1	...	2	3
	Total ...	...	1	...	2	3

ABSTRACT.

Class of Sires.	Number of sires of each class.	Number of Prizes awarded.					Proportion of Prizes to each Sire.				
		First Prizes.	Second Prizes.	Third Prizes.	Other Prizes.	Total.	First Prizes.	Second Prizes.	Third Prizes.	Other Prizes.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Thorough-bred English	10	10	7	5	19	41	1·00	0·70	0·50	1·90	4·10
Norfolk Trotters ...	3	...	2	2	7	11	...	0·16	0·66	2·33	3·66
Australian	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1·00	1·00
Arab	11	2	1	3	8	14	0·18	0·08	0·28	0·73	0·27
Country-bred ...	1	...	1	...	2	3	...	1·00	...	2·00	3·00

TABLE XX.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Statement showing Imperial Expenditure during 1900-1901.

Number.	Major Head.	Amount.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
		Rs. a. p.	
1	Establishment Pay—		
	Officers	14,951 5 6	
	Total ...	14,951 5 6	

TABLE L.

Provincial Report.

Statement showing Number of Animals treated by Veterinary Assistants at Dispensaries during 1900-1901.

Dispensaries.	In-patients.							
	Remaining on 1st April 1900.	Admitted during the year.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Result not known and incurable.	Remaining on 31st March 1901.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Násik	9	132	141	84	19	22	3	13
Do. (Itinerant) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia...	...	302	302	162	75	36	27	2
Jalgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amalner (Itinerant) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	8	363	371	269	15	61	13	13
Belgaum	4	16	20	14	3	2	...	1
Do. (Itinerant) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhárwár	1	35	36	26	6	3	1	...
Ratnágiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolába...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad	5	230	235	189	13	9	10	14
Nadiád...	2	41	43	32	3	4	...	4
Kaira (Itinerant) ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surat	2	78	80	71	2	3	1	3
Total ...	31	1,197	1,228	847	136	140	55	50

Dispensaries.	Out-patients.								Total in and out-patients remaining on 31st March 1901.	Remarks.
	Remaining on 1st April 1900.	Admitted during the year.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Result not known and incurable.	Remaining on 31st March 1901.		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Násik	23	971	994	769	27	23	162	13	26	
Do. (Itinerant) ...	...	648	648	482	14	8	144	...	...	
Dhulia...	13	1,862	1,875	919	480	53	410	13	15	
Jalgaon	12	911	923	665	118	18	113	9	9	
Amalner (Itinerant) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No report received.
Poona	2	487	489	427	9	21	31	1	14	
Belgaum	24	1,620	1,644	1,497	60	32	41	14	15	
Do. (Itinerant) ...	21	1,007	1,028	803	59	41	98	27	27	
Dhárwár	10	1,615	1,625	1,479	60	28	41	17	17	
Ratnágiri	...	742	742	669	23	32	13	5	5	
Kolába...	21	1,835	1,856	1,759	16	15	51	15	15	
Ahmedabad	54	2,759	2,813	2,564	36	41	127	45	59	
Nadiád...	34	2,586	2,620	2,257	104	30	191	38	42	
Kaira	44	757	801	633	38	94	26	10	10	
Surat	42	1,169	1,211	1,176	5	2	4	24	27	
Total ...	300	18,969	19,269	16,099	1,049	438	1,452	231	281	

TABLE M.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Statement showing Districts where Outbreaks of Cattle-disease occurred during 1900-1901.

Province.	District.	RINDERPEST.			ANTHRAX.			FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.			PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.		
		Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Bombay	Bombay City ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	20·00	...	...	...
Deccan	Násik	1,483	943	63·59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Poona	152	134	88·16	...	...	...	19	8	42·10	...	...	...
	Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	2	3·44	...	...	...
Karnátak ...	Belgaum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dhárwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	...	...
Konkan	Kánara	...	...	...	6	3	50·00	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ratnágiri	188	120	63·83	...	...	...	205	16	7·81	10	10	100·00
	Kolába	...	...	...	...	...	...	276	...	...	...	...	...
	Thána	163	107	65·64	4	3	75·00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarát	Ahmedabad ...	81	31	38·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kaira	...	...	...	43	43	100·00	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Panch Maháls ...	92	82	89·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,161	1,417	65·57	53	49	92·45	693	27	3·90	10	10	100·00

Province.	District.	CHARBON SYMPTOMATIQUE.			OTHER DISEASES.			TOTAL.			REMARKS.
		Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Bombay	Bombay City ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	14·29	
Deccan	Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,483	943	63·59	
	Poona	31	31	100·00	...	...	...	202	173	85·64	
	Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	2	3·44	
Karnátak ...	Belgaum	...	...	...	145	133	91·72	145	133	91·72	
	Dhárwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	...	
Konkan	Kánara	14	11	78·57	...	...	...	20	14	70·00	
	Ratnágiri	...	...	...	16	16	100·00	419	162	38·66	
	Kolába	...	...	...	...	...	...	276	...	...	
	Thána	...	...	...	13	9	69·23	180	119	66·11	
Gujarát	Ahmedabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	31	38·27	
	Kaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	43	100·00	
	Panch Maháls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	82	89·13	
	Total ...	45	42	93·33	174	158	90·80	3,136	1,703	54·30	

TABLE N.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Statement showing Number of Animals treated by Veterinary Assistants during the year 1900-1901.

District	Name of Dispensary Town.	Brought over from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.	Details of Column 5 or Column 36.															
					Rinderpest.				Anthrax.				Foot and Mouth Disease.				Pleuro-Pneumonia.			
					Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Násik ...	Násik	32	1,103	1,135	26	...	13	39	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Do. (Itinerant) ...	...	648	648	57	...	6	75	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	37	...	...	...	...
Khándesh ...	Dhulia	13	2,164	2,177	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	24	8	...	41	...	...	...	...
	Jalgaon	12	911	923	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	44	8	...	83	...	...	...	...
	Amalner (Itinerant) ...	No report is received, the place of the Veterinary Graduate being vacant.																		
Poona	Poona	10	850	860	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum ...	Belgaum	28	1,636	1,664	...	...	...	...	5	...	8	13	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
	Do. (Itinerant) ...	21	1,007	1,028	...	...	...	...	7	...	11	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhárwár ...	Dhárwár	11	1,650	1,661	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	18	...	..	18	...	...	...	...
Ratnágiri ...	Ratnágiri	...	742	742	...	...	...	...	9	...	8	17	210	...	...	210	...	...	...	...
Kolába	Kolába	21	1,835	1,856	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	219	...	...	219	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad ...	Ahmedabad	59	2,989	3,048	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	...
Kaira	Nadiád	36	2,627	2,663	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
	Kaira (Itinerant) ..	44	757	801	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Surat	Surat	44	1,247	1,291	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	19	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	331	20,166	20,497	83	...	20	115	21	...	28	50	566	16	2	639	...	1	...	1

District.	Name of Dispensary Town.	Details of Column 5 or Column 36—*continued*.																Number of Villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	Remarks.
		Charbon Symptomatique.				Other Diseases.				Total, Treated.										
		Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Returned curable.	Result unknown.	Balance.	Total.				
1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36		37	38	39
Násik ...	Násik	...	...	...	...	826	46	32	1,095	853	46	45	7	158	26	1,135		42	1	
	Do. (Itinerant) ...	...	...	...	...	403	14	2	536	482	14	8	1	143	...	648		45	1	
Khándesh ...	Dhulia	...	...	...	...	1,057	547	88	2,134	1,081	555	89	35	402	15	2,177		...	1	
	Jalgaon	...	...	...	...	621	110	18	840	665	118	18	9	104	9	923		4	1	
	Amalner (Itinerant) ...	No report is received, the place of the Veterinary Graduate being vacant.																		
Poona	Poona	...	...	...	...	696	24	82	860	696	24	82	10	34	14	860		...	1	
Belgaum ...	Belgaum	...	...	...	...	1,502	63	26	1,647	1,511	63	34	4	37	15	1,664		1	1	
	Do. (Itinerant) ...	...	...	...	...	796	52	30	1,010	803	59	41	39	59	27	1,028		21	1	
Dhárwár ...	Dhárwár	...	...	...	...	1,487	66	30	1,642	1,505	66	31	5	37	17	1,661		2	1	
Ratnágiri ...	Ratnágiri	...	...	...	...	450	23	24	515	669	23	32	1	12	5	742		21	1	
Kolába	Kolába	...	...	...	...	1,540	16	15	1,637	1,759	16	15	9	42	15	1,856		...	1	
Ahmedabad ...	Ahmedabad	...	...	...	...	2,751	49	48	3,044	2,753	49	50	37	100	59	3,048		...	1	
Kaira	Nadiád	...	...	...	...	2,286	107	34	2,660	2,289	107	34	23	168	42	2,663		41	1	
	Kaira (Itinerant) ...	...	...	...	...	633	37	94	800	633	38	94	5	21	10	801		143	1	
Surat	Surat	...	...	...	...	1,228	7	5	1,272	1,247	7	5	1	4	27	1,291		17	1	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	16,276	1,168	528	19,692	16,946	1,185	578	186	1,321	281	20,497		337	14	

TABLE O.

Provincial Report.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries during 1900-1901.

Dispensaries.	Receipts.					
	Last year's balance.	By Local Fund Grant.	By Government Grant.	By Municipal Contribution.	By other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Násik	3,986 4 6	350 0 0	952 8 0	250 0 0	226 3 0	5,764 15 6
Do. (Itinerant) ...	17 2 6	770 0 0	625 10 0	140 0 0	10 0 0	1,562 12 6
Dhulia	—1,507 13 1	750 0 0	400 0 0	.....	42 0 0	—315 13 1
Jalgaon	—260 0 8	750 0 0	400 0 0	.....	18 0 0	907 15 4
Amalner (Itinerant) ...	No report is received, the place of					
Poona	4,187 11 10	... ...	400 0 0	442 0 0	1,001 5 0	6,031 0 10
Belgaum	191 1 7	1,780 0 0	1,327 8 0	20 0 0	53 0 0	3,371 9 7
Do. (Itinerant) ...						
Dhárwár	495 11 5	1,100 0 0	700 0 0	200 0 0	310 11 6	2,806 6 11
Ratnágiri	763 12 4	1,410 0 0	.....	.....	.....	2,173 12 4
Kolába	.....	1,835 3 1	... ..	.....	127 15 0	1,963 2 1
Ahmedabad	2,956 2 7	400 0 0	1,133 5 4	350 0 0	207 5 0	5,046 12 11
Nadiád	1,272 15 10	1,600 0 0	1,553 10 10	300 0 0	32 5 9	4,759 0 5
Kaira (Itinerant) ...						
Surat	4,815 11 8	250 0 0	400 0 0	300 0 0	766 4 9	6,532 0 5

Dispensaries.	Expenditure.							Balance.
	Pay.	Travelling allowance.	Medicines, instruments, &c., &c.	Furniture, land, &c., &c.	Contingencies, stabling, house-rent, &c.	Transferred to India Veterinary Dispensary Fund.	Total.	
1	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Násik	1,384 0 0	...	77 12 6	771 15 0	143 1 9	...	2,376 13 3	3,388 2 3
Do. (Itinerant) ...	1,037 0 0	277 9 9	11 2 6	...	89 5 9	...	1,415 2 0	147 10 6
Dhulia...	1,036 5 11	11 10 0	232 5 3	...	199 10 7	...	1,479 15 9	—1,795 12 10
Jalgaon	1,104 0 0	190 4 0	.....	...	192 8 4	...	1,486 12 4	—578 13 0
Amalner (Itinerant)			the Veterinary Graduate being vacant.					
Poona	918 3 1	...	699 5 7	...	.....	...	1,617 8 8	4,413 8 2
Belgaum	2,231 0 0	111 1 1	556 0 7	...	190 2 0	...	3,088 3 8	283 5 11
Do. (Itinerant) ...								
Dhárwár	1,226 13 4	...	.....	...	881 6 4	...	2,108 3 8	698 3 3
Ratnágiri	880 8 0	40 11 0	140 8 9	8 0 0	123 9 6	...	1,193 5 3	980 7 1
Kolába	961 11 6	0 4 0	184 15 10	...	688 3 9	...	1,835 3 1	127 15 0
Ahmedabad	1,828 6 2	41 8 0	269 10 0	...	443 11 9	...	2,583 3 11	2,463 9 0
Nadiád	2,518 6 10	356 0 9	441 6 3	...	343 14 9	...	3,659 12 7	1,099 3 10
Kaira (Itinerant) ...								
Surat	1,165 7 5	...	227 7 1	48 7 2	49 13 6	...	1,493 3 2	5,038 13 3

TABLE P.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE SECTION.

Statement showing Provincial Expenditure during 1900-1901.

No.	Major Head.	Amount.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
		Rs. a. p.	
1	Prizes at horse fairs and shows	2,121 0 0	
2	Establishment—		
	Subordinates	5,401 14 5	
3	Travelling Allowance—		
	Officers	1,823 0 0	
	Subordinates	1,510 15 6	
4	Contingencies	934 4 0	
5	Purchase of stallions	6,995 13 0	
6	Keep, feed, &c., of stallions—		
	Provincial ... Maintenance	12,870 0 2	
	Provincial ... Transit	196 3 3	
	Local Funds	8,842 5 0	
	Total ...	40,695 7 4	

SIND.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT (PROVINCIAL) OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1900-1901.

I.—Horse-breeding.

1. The Arab stallion Maxim maintained by the Hyderabad Local Board covered 23 mares against 34 last year. Out of the 34 mares covered last year 6 foaled, 6 were not held, and the result of 22 was not known.

The total cost of feed and keep on account of this horse was Rs. 387-7-11 against 408-15-0 the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 21-7-1.

(*a*) The number of mares covered by this horse this year is less than last year, *i.e.*, 23 against 34, which is probably the result of last year's scarcity and famine.

(*b*) There are no other horse stallions kept by Local Boards in the Province.

II.—Mule-breeding.

1. There is a Sindhi donkey stallion named "Shikárpur," which has been kept by Khán Bahádur Ghulam Rasul Khan Jatoi in the Hyderabad district at his own expense.

(*a*) The cost of feed and keep of this donkey was Rs. 53.

(*b*) A total number of 24 mares was covered by this donkey against 30 last year.

(*c*) Out of the 30 mares covered last year only one foaled, 17 were returned as "not held," and the result of 12 was not known.

(*d*) There are no other donkey stallions kept either by Local Boards or private individuals in the Province.

III.—Cattle Disease.

Investigation and Prevention.

(1).—*Information collected.*

(*a*) The total number of attacks from various diseases amounted to 3,771 against 3,914 last year, showing a decrease of 143 cases, of which 73 or 1·94 against 100 or 2·55 per cent. last year proved fatal.

(2).—*Outbreaks during the year.*

1. Table M. showing the attacks and deaths under several diseases is summarised below:—

(*a*) *Anthrax.*—This disease occurred in the Shikárpur District only. Eight animals were attacked and four of them died.

(*b*) *Charbon Symptomatique*—Prevailed in Shikárpur District only. Twenty-one animals were attacked and the whole of them died.

(*c*) *Other diseases.*—The total number of animals attacked this year was 3,742 against 3,590, and deaths 48 against 56, showing a percentage of 1·28 against 1·56.

(3).—*Treatment.*

1. The cattle of the districts from which cattle disease reports were received during the year were treated by the Veterinary Graduates.

IV.—Cattle-breeding, including Cattle Fairs and Shows.

1. Cattle-breeding.—There is one bull kept by the Hyderabad Local Board, but I have not received any information as to results.

2. Cattle Fairs and Shows.—No Cattle Show or Fair was held during the year.

V.—Veterinary Institutions.

Veterinary Dispensaries.

(*a*) Hyderabad.

"The Steele Veterinary Dispensary" inspected by me on the 1st March 1901, and found in a satisfactory condition.

The total number of cases during the year amounted to 1,069 against 1,014 last year.

In-patients 107, out-patients 962. Thirteen cases of castration are reported as against 8 last year.

Results of treatment.	
Cured	956
Relieved	44
Died	27
Incurable	3
Unknown	18
Remaining	21.
Total ...	1,069

Returns show that there is an increasing demand from the surrounding district for the services of the Veterinary Graduate, and undoubtedly the popularity of the Institution is, and I think most deservedly, increasing. There have been considerable structural improvements as well as others tending to efficiency carried out during the year; others are under consideration, and I think the Institution is one of which Hyderabad may well be proud. A second manual on the uses and doses of bazár medicines and the treatment of the more important diseases has been compiled by the Veterinary Graduate in charge. This manual is especially useful for the students of the agricultural school, and I think Mr. Asudumal is to be congratulated on his efforts to supply what will be most useful not only to students but to those men who subsequently work in the districts.

The financial condition of the institution is shown below:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Receipts	4,764	6	3
Expenditure	3,711	5	2
Balance	1,053	1	1

The report is very satisfactory and I concur with the Collector in testifying to the good work done by the Veterinary Graduate in charge.

(*b*). Naushahro.

Itinerating Veterinary Graduate Ansari.

Inspected by me on the 18th January 1901. The arrangements and equipment of the dispensary have been much improved during the year, but the accommodation both for the Veterinary Graduate and for patients is very limited and should in my opinion be increased. The number of cases treated during the year was 347 as against 317 last year.

In-patients 14, out-patients 333. 24 cases of castration are reported against 7 last year, which is a very satisfactory increase. No outbreaks of contagious disease are reported during the year. I marched through the Naushahro Division on duty in January 1901, but the Veterinary Graduate, although aware of my visit, did not meet me, nor did he report himself to me until sent for.

Results of treatment.	
Cured	268
Relieved ...	47
Died	9
Incurable ...	8
Unknown ...	8
Remaining ...	7
Total ...	347

The financial state of the institution is as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Receipts	2,366	13	0
Expenditure	1,549	4	2
Balance	817	8	10

(*c*) Karáchi. "Richmond Crawford Veterinary Dispensary"—*Veterinary Graduate Haji.*

Inspected by me on the 20th October 1900, and as usual found in a highly satisfactory state. The total number of cases during the year amounted to 2,673 against 2,662 last year. No cases of castration are reported during the year. No cases of contagious diseases, either in Karáchi itself or the district, are reported during the year. The shoeing forge attached to the dispensary continues to do good work. The Veterinary Graduate has during the year treated the animals of the various public institutions, has again assisted the Government of Ceylon in the purchasing of milch cows, and conducted the examination in Veterinary Science of the students of the Hyderabad Agricultural School. I wish again to record the good work done by him during the year.

Results of treatment.	
Cured	2,592
Relieved ...	21
Died	21
Incurable ...	...
Unknown ...	...
Remaining ...	39
Total ...	2,673

The financial state of the Institution is shown below:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Receipts	6,729	5	7
Expenditure	4,646	6	3
Balance	2,082	15	4

(*d*) Shikárpur. *Veterinary Graduate Vedh.*

Inspected by me on the 4th November 1900. The total number of cases during the year amounted to 964 against 820 last year. In-patients 90, out-patients 874. One case of castration is reported against two last year. I regret that no further remarks can be made in connection with this dispensary, as the Veterinary Graduate's annual report has not yet reached me, although it has been both written and telegraphed for.

Results of treatment.	
Cured	871
Relieved	30
Died	13
Incurable	3
Unknown	16
Remaining	31
Total ...	964

The financial state of the Institution is as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Receipts	11,689	7	1
Expenditure	2,749	4	4
Balance	8,940	2	9

VI.—Tour of the Superintendent.

I visited nearly the whole of the Province, travelling 286 miles by road and 5,441 by rail.

H. M. MAXWELL, Vety.-Captain,
Superintendent, Civil Veterrinary Department,
Baluchistan and Sind.

TABLE A.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Return of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions, the property of District Boards, Courts of Ward, and private persons, for the official year 1900-1901.

Details.	HORSE AND PONY STALLIONS.											
	Horses.									Ponies.		
	District Boards.			Courts of Ward.			Private persons.			District Boards.		
	Arab.	Persian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Total.
Balance on 1st April 1900 ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Increase... Purchased in India...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Increase... By transfer from ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease . Died	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease . Destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease . Sold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balance on 31st March 1901 ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Details.	HORSE AND PONY STALLIONS—*contd.*						DONKEY STALLIONS.						
	Ponies—*contd.*						District Boards.		Courts of Ward.		Private persons.		
	Courts of Ward.			Private persons.									
	Arab.	Persian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Total.	Italian.	Persian.	Italian.	Persian.	Italian.	Sindhi.	Total.
Balance on 1st April 1900 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Increase... Purchased in India...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Increase... By transfer from ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Decrease... Died	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease... Destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease... Sold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balance on 31st March 1901 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1

H. M. MAXWELL, Vety.-Captain,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Baluchistán and Sind.

TABLE D.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Services and Produce of each class of Horse and Pony Stallions, the property of District Boards, Courts of Ward, and private persons, during 1900-1901.

DISTRICT BOARDS.

Horse or Pony.	Class.	Stallions on Register.	Stallions actually employed at stud.		No. of mares covered.		Average of mares covered per stallion employed at stud.		Result of previous year's covering.			Average result of previous year's coverings per stallion employed at stud.		
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	No. of produce.	No. not held.	No. not known.	Average of produce.	Average not held.	Average not known.
Horse ...	Arab	1	1	1	23	34	23	34	6	6	22	6	6	22
	Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	&c., &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1	1	1	23	34	23	34	6	6	22	6	6	22
Pony ...	Arab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	1	1	1	23	34	23	34	6	6	22	6	6	22

COURTS OF WARD.

Horse or Pony.	Class.	Stallions on Register.	Stallions actually employed at stud.		No. of mares covered.		Average of mares covered per stallion employed at stud.		Result of previous year's covering.			Average result of previous year's covering per stallion employed at stud.		
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	No. of produce.	No. not held.	No. not known.	Average of produce.	Average not held.	Average not known.
Horse ...	Arab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
	Northern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	&c., &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pony ...	Arab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
	Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

PRIVATE PERSONS.

Horse or Pony.	Class.	Stallions on Register.	Stallions actually employed at stud.		No. of mares covered.		Average of mares covered per stallion employed at stud.		Result of previous year's covering.			Average result of previous year's covering per stallion employed at stud.		
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	No. of produce.	No. not held.	No. not known.	Average of produce.	Average not held.	Average not known.
Horse ...	Arab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
	Northern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	&c., &c.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pony ...	Arab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
	Total ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

H. M. MAXWELL, Veterinary-Captain,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Baluchistan and Sind.

TABLE E

Provincial Report.

Cost of feed, keep, attendants, &c., of Horse and Pony Stallions, the property of District Boards, Courts of Ward, and private persons, shown under separate heads during 1900-1901.

Province.	District.	Number of stallions or days.		Total annual cost.		Average cost per stallion.	
		Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.
				Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.
Sind ...	Hyderabad ...	365	...	387 7 11	...	387 7 11	...

H. M. MAXWELL, Vety.-Captain,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Baluchistán and Sind.

TABLE H.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Services and Produces of each class of Donkey Stallions, the property of District Boards, Courts of Ward, and private persons, during 1900-1901.

DISTRICT BOARDS.

Class of Donkey Stallion.	Stallions on Register.	Donkey stallions actually employed at stud				Number of mares covered.				Average of mares covered per stallion employed at stud.				Result of previous year's coverings.						Average result of previous year's coverings per stallion employed at stud.					
		For Mule-breeding.		For Donkey-breeding.		Pony Mares.		Donkey Mares.		Pony Mares.		Donkey Mares.		Pony Mares.			Donkey Mares.			Pony Mares.			Donkey Mares.		
		Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Number of mule produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Number of donkey produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Average of mule produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.	Average of donkey produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.
Sindhi...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persian, &c.... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

COURTS OF WARD.

Class of Donkey Stallion.	Stallions on Register.	Donkey stallions actually employed at stud				Number of mares covered.				Average of mares covered per stallion employed at stud.				Result of previous year's coverings.						Average result of previous year's coverings per stallion employed at stud.					
		For Mule-breeding.		For Donkey breeding.		Pony Mares.		Donkey Mares.		Pony Mares.		Donkey Mares.		Pony Mares.			Donkey Mares.			Pony Mares.			Donkey Mares.		
		Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Number of mule produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Number of donkey produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Average of mule produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.	Average of donkey produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.
Sindhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persian, &c.... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

PRIVATE PERSONS.

Class of Donkey Stallion.	Stallions on Register.	Donkey stallions actually employed at stud				Number of mares covered.				Average of mares covered per stallion employed at stud.				Result of previous year's coverings.						Average result of previous year's coverings per stallion employed at stud.					
		For Mule-breeding.		For Donkey breeding.		Pony Mares.		Donkey Mares.		Pony Mares.		Donkey Mares.		Pony Mares.			Donkey Mares.			Pony Mares.			Donkey Mares.		
		Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Number of mule produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Number of donkey produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Average of mule produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.	Average of donkey produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.
Sindhi...	1	1	1	...	...	24	30	...	...	24	30	...	...	1	17	12	...	...	...	1	17	12	...	...	...
Persian, &c.	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	1	1	...	...	24	30	...	...	24	30	...	...	1	17	12	...	...	...	1	17	12	...	...	...

H. M. MAXWELL, Vety.-Captain,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Baluchistan and Sind.

TABLE J.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Cost of feed, keep, attendants, etc., of Donkey Stallions, the property of District Boards, Courts of Ward, and private persons, shown under separate heads during 1900-1901.

Province.	District.	Number of Donkey stallions or days.	Total annual cost.	Average per donkey stallion.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Sind	Hyderabad, Sind	1	53 0 0	53 0 0

TABLE K.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Breeders' and other Colts castrated by Veterinary Assistants and Salutries paid from Local Funds in 1900-1901.

Province.	District.	NUMBER OF COLTS CASTRATED.			Number of deaths resulting from effects of castration.	REMARKS.	
		Horse stock.	Mule stock.	Total.			
						Bulls.	Tomcats.
Sind... ...	Karáchi	...	...	...	...	19	2
	Shikárpur ...	1	...	1	...	...	...
						Bull.	Camel.
	Hyderabad ...	13	...	13	...	1	1
						Tomcat.	
	Naushahro ...	24	...	24	...	1	

H. M. MAXWELL, Vity.-Captain,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Baluchistan and Sind.

TABLE L.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Statement showing number of Animals treated by Veterinary Assistants at Dispensaries during 1900-1901.

Dispensaries.	IN-PATIENTS.								
	Remaining on 1st April 1900.	Admitted during the year.	Total.	Number cured.	Number relieved.	Number died.	Result not known.	Incurable.	Remaining on 31st March 1901.
Hyderabad	3	104	107	86	2	14	...	1	4
Nausháhro	...	14	14	10	2	1	...	...	1
Karáchi	6	410	416	386	6	4	...	...	20
Shikárpur	2	88	90	76	6	3	1	2	2
Total ...	11	616	627	558	16	22	1	3	27

Dispensaries.	OUT-PATIENTS.									Total of in and out-patients remaining on 31st March 1901.
	Remaining on 1st April 1900.	Admitted during the year.	Total.	Number cured.	Number relieved.	Number died.	Result not known.	Incurable.	Remaining on 31st March 1901.	
Hyderabad	16	946	962	870	42	13	18	2	17	21
Nausháhro	6	327	333	258	45	8	8	8	6	7
Karáchi	26	2,231	2,257	2,206	15	17	...	...	19	39
Shikárpur	23	851	874	795	24	10	15	1	29	31
Total ...	71	4,355	4,426	4,129	126	48	41	11	71	98

H. M. MAXWELL, Vety.-Captain,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Baluchistan and Sind.

TALBE M.

Provincial Report.

Showing Districts where Outbreaks of Cattle-disease occurred during 1900-1901.

Province.	District.	Rinderpest.			Anthrax.			Foot-and-mouth Disease.		
		Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.
Sind ...	Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Naushahro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Karáchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shikárpur ...	...	...	...	8	4	50	...	...	...
	Total ..	...	...	...	8	4	50	...	...	...

Province.	District.	Pleuro-Pneumonia.			Charbon Symptomatique.			Other Diseases.			Total.		
		Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.
Sind...	Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,069	27	2·5	1,069	27	2·5
	Naushahro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Karáchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,673	21	·78	2,673	21	·78
	Shikárpur ...	...	...	...	21	21	100	...	...	...	29	25	86·20
	Total ...	...	...	...	21	21	100	3,742	48	1·28	3,771	73	1·94

H. M. MAXWELL, Vety.-Captain,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Baluchistán and Sind.

TABLE N.

Statement showing the Number of Animals treated by Veterinary Assistants during the year 1900-1901.

District.	Tehsil.	Rinderpest.				Anthrax.				Foot and Mouth disease.				Pluero-pneumonia.			
		Died.	Relieved.	Cured.	Total.	Died.	Relieved.	Cured.	Total.	Died.	Relieved.	Cured.	Total.	Died.	Relieved.	Cured.	Total.
Hyderabad ...	Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. ...	Naushahro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karáchi ...	Karáchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikárpur ...	Shikárpur ..	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

District.	Tehsil.	Charbon symptomatique.				Other diseases.				Total treated.				Number of villages visited.	No. of Veterinary Assistants employed.
		Died.	Relieved.	Cured.	Total.	Died.	Relieved.	Cured.	Total.	Died.	Relieved.	Cured.	Total.		
Hyderabad ...	Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	...	27	44	956	1,048	27	44	956	1,048	...	One.
Do. ...	Naushahro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	One.
Karáchi ...	Karáchi ...	...	...	...	...	21	21	2,592	2,634	21	21	2,592	2,634	8	One.
Shikárpur ...	Shikárpur ...	21	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	25	...	4	29	...	One.

H. M. MAXWELL, Vety.-Captain,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Baluchistan and Sind.

TABLE O.

Provincial Report.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries during 1900-1901.

Dispensaries.	Receipts.					
	Last year's Balance.	By Local Fund Grant.	By Government Grant.	By Municipal contribution.	By other sources.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Hyderabad ...	1,910 7 9	1,600 0 0	775 0 0	300 0 0	178 14 6	4,764 6 3
Naushahro ...	440 1 0	1,500 0 0	426 12 0	.....	.....	2,366 13 0
Karáchi	805 7 7	2,500 0 0	900 0 0	1,500 0 0	1,023 14 0	6,729 5 7
Shikárpur ...	7,284 7 1	2,900 0 0	1,455 0 0	50 0 0	.....	11,689 7 1

Dispensaries.	Expenditure.							Balance.
	Pay.	Travelling Allowance.	Medicines, Instruments, &c., &c.	Furniture, land, &c., &c.	Contingencies, stabling, house-rent, &c.	Transferred to Indian Veterinary Dispensary Fund.	Total.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Hyderabad ...	2,459 0 0	37 4 0	226 4 5	...	988 12 9	...	3,711 5 2	1,053 1 1
Naushahro ...	1,184 0 0	141 9 6	75 13 10	...	147 12 10	...	1,549 4 2	817 8 10
Karáchi ...	3,412 2 1	336 2 0	281 13 1	...	616 5 1	...	4,646 6 3	2,082 15 4
Shikárpur ...	2,152 0 0	106 8 6	363 6 4	...	127 5 6	...	2,749 4 4	8,940 2 9

H. M. MAXWELL, Vety.-Captain,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Baluchistan and Sind.

REVIEW BY THE DIRECTOR, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BOMBAY.

No. $\frac{A}{3320}$ OF 1901.

Poona, 3rd August 1901.

Submitted to Government.

2. The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay, has tried to curtail his report in accordance with the orders of Government. The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan and Sind, has given as before a detailed account of the working of each dispensary, which ought to have been curtailed, and states in explanation that he did not receive copies of Government Resolutions on the subject. Some necessary changes in the numbering of the tables and the omission of blank tables (including Table P about tour made) have been made by this office.

Curtailment of the Reports.

3. The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay, travelled 843 miles by road and 10,671 miles by rail for the performance of his various duties.

Superintendent's tour.

4. There were 46 stallions at the commencement and 47 at the close of the year. The effective strength during the year was 39·67 against 40·33 during the preceding year.

Stallions and their actual strength.

5. The number of mares covered was 943 against 1,162, giving an average per stallion of 23·77 mares as compared with 28·81. The falling off is attributed to the effects of famine. Owing to the heavy mortality among mares in Gujarát, the Superintendent has deemed it advisable to temporarily close three of the stands (Deesa, Prántij and Kaira).

Mares covered.

6. Out of the 1,162 mares covered during the preceding year, 405 foaled, 540 did not hold and the result of the rest is not known. In spite of the appreciable rise from 12·75 to 18·68 in the percentage of unknown results, the percentage of produce has risen from 31·45 to 34·85, the percentage of "not held" cases going down from 55·80 to 46·47. The increase in the percentage of produce is confined to the Deccan, Gujarát showing a fall from 29·26 to 21·88 per cent., apparently due to the greater dearth of fodder.

Produce statistics.

7. The Arab classes of stallions maintained their precedence over the thorough-bred English as regards the relative merits as foal-getters, the percentage of produce being for Arab horses 35·23, for Arab ponies 37·95 and for thorough-bred English 26·25. No notice need be taken of the other classes of stallions, as they are each represented by a single stallion.

Relative merits of stallions as foal-getters.

8. Though the number of country-bred remounts purchased was 135, the number purchased within the Presidency proper was only 31, the rest of the purchases being made in Sind, Baluchistan and Punjáb. It is again satisfactory to find that as many as 50 per cent. of the total purchases were the known produce of Government stallions.

Country-bred remounts purchased.

9. Thirty-five colts were castrated in the Presidency proper and 38 in Sind, making a total of 73 as compared with 60 during the preceding year.

Castration.

10. The number of mares branded was about the same as during the preceding year, being 179 against 183. Of these only 9 were branded in Gujarát and the rest in the Deccan. The depletion of horse-stock in Gujarát accounts for the small number of mares branded in that Province.

Mares branded.

11. The average cost of maintenance of each horse stallion was Rs. 516 and pony stallion Rs. 470. Both these costs were higher than those incurred during the preceding two years owing to the high prices that prevailed, but they were lower than those of 1897-98. The Superintendent has not explained why the cost of feed of pony stallions was greater than that of horse stallions in Sátára, Kaira and Ahmedabad.

Maintenance charges.

Owing to insufficient rainfall, the Padampur Kuran and the land within the stable enclosure at Ahmednagar were together worked at an estimated loss of Rs. 134.

12. The total cost of the Department amounted to Rs. 55,646, showing an increase of Rs. 10,243. To the items of increased expenditure mentioned by the Superintendent in paragraph 22 of his report, the cost of the Ahmednagar show, which was not held during the preceding year, should be added.

Total cost of the Department.

13. The Arab stallion maintained by the Hyderabad District Local Board covered 23 mares. Out of the 34 mares covered during the preceding year, only 6 foaled, and the result of as many as 22 coverings is reported as unknown. This is hardly satisfactory, and the authorities concerned should take steps to ascertain the results as far as possible in future. The cost of maintaining this stallion was Rs. 387.

Horse and mule-breeding under Local Boards and in Native States.

The donkey stallion kept by Khán Bahádur G. R. Jatoi covered 24 mares. The cost of keeping this stallion is stated to have been only Rs. 53, which does not seem correct, the preceding year's cost amounting to Rs. 264.

The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay, states that the stands at Vánkáner, Rájkot, Bhávnager, Porbandar and Junágadh, which he visited, were in a very satisfactory state. Nine head of young stock and 5 mules were purchased. The Pálanpur State has applied for the loan of an Arab stallion and the Rájkot and Rewa Kántha States are desirous of establishing paddocks for the fostering of mule-breeding.

14. Veterinary-Major Morgan's views with regard to the improvement of cattle-breeding have already been noticed last year. He advocates early castration of bulls as the chief means of improving the breeds of Indian cattle, and attempted to put his views into practice in the neighbourhood of Ahmednagar. He castrated a certain number of bulls without meeting with any opposition, but thinks that no material progress can be effected without adequate agency.

Cattle-breeding.

15. The Ahmednagar horse-show held in November was pronounced a success. The exhibits numbered 432, and 9 animals were purchased by Government.

Horse-shows.

16. No cattle disease was reported from Broach, Surat, Khándesh, Ahmednagar, Sholápur, Bijápur, Thar and Párkar and Upper Sind Frontier.

Cattle diseases.

In the Presidency proper, 3,136 animals were attacked against 5,466 during the preceding year. Rinderpest claimed 68·9 per cent. of the attacks, foot-and-mouth disease 22·1 per cent., anthrax, pleuro-pneumonia and charbon-symptomatique together 3·4 per cent. and other diseases 5·6 per cent. Násik suffered most. 54·30 per cent. of the total number of attacks proved fatal.

The figures for Sind seem unreliable. The exact coincidence between the figures given in Tables L and M for Karáchi and Hyderabad leads to the suspicion that the figures from Table L, showing cases treated in the dispensaries, have been bodily repeated in Table M, which is to show only cases of epidemic cattle diseases. The remarks made by the Superintendent in his notice of the working of the dispensaries that these districts remained free from contagious diseases during the year cannot be reconciled with the entry of a large number of cases in Table M.

No great progress has been made with the experiments with inoculation against rinderpest undertaken by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay, partly owing to the delay in the receipt of reports of outbreaks and partly to the sporadic nature of the outbreaks. Twenty-seven villages were visited and 177 cattle successfully inoculated.

Veterinary Dispensaries.

17. In the Presidency proper 20,497 animals or 1,715 more than during the preceding year were treated in the various Veterinary Dispensaries, and the number of cases cured and relieved together formed 88·5 per cent., showing an improvement of 5·82 per cent. The number of animals treated in Sind was 5,053 or 214 more than during the previous year, and the number of cured and relieved was the same as during that year, *viz.*, 95·5 per cent.

The work of the various Veterinary Assistants has been commended, especially that of Messrs. Bhatt and Modak in the Presidency proper and Messrs. Haji and Asudamal in Sind.

The remark made by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay, that anthrax regularly appears in certain tálukas of the Belgaum District, and that it would be advisable if strict measures were taken for the disposal of the carcasses should be brought to the notice of the Collector.

The attention of the Itinerating Veterinary Assistant, Kaira (Mr. Patel), should be again called to the remark made by the Superintendent, that his report, like his last, contains much useless and irrelevant matter.

Veterinary-Major Morgan states that no report was received from the Itinerating Veterinary Assistant, Khándesh, as the dispensary was temporarily closed during the year. The Itinerating Assistant, Mr. Kulkarni, took charge of the Dhulia Veterinary Dispensary on the 1st July 1900, on the removal of Mr. Somney and ought to have submitted a separate report on the Itinerating Dispensary for the period it was worked.

The unsatisfactory financial condition of the Khándesh Veterinary Dispensaries noticed last year is due to the District Local Board not having drawn the Government contribution towards the pay of the Veterinary Assistants for a number of years. The subject is under consideration.

The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan and Sind, states that the annual report from the Shikárpur Veterinary Assistant was not received although it was both written and telegraphed for. The Collector should call for the explanation of the Veterinary Assistant, who it seems has only supplied bare figures for the use of the Superintendent.

Table N of the Sind report has not been properly filled in. No entries have been made against Nausháhro, and only 29 cases are shown against Shikárpur; while Table L, and the body of the report, show that as many as 347 cases were treated at the former dispensary and 964 at the latter. The figures in both the tables should tally, and it is hoped greater attention will be paid in filling in the tables in future.

Miscellaneous.

18. It is satisfactory to note that all the district returns were punctually received by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay.

Conclusion.

19. The work done by both the Superintendents was satisfactory.

FRED. YOUNG,
Acting Director, Land Records and Agriculture.

No. 144-L. OF 1901.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

From

THE PRINCIPAL,
Bombay Veterinary College;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department.

Bombay Veterinary College,
May 20th, 1901.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay for the official year 1900-1901.

2. Twenty horses were admitted to the Government Lazaretto as against 4 and 7 in 1899-1900 and 1898-99, respectively. Of this number, 17 were from the City and 3 from the Harbour. Three were confirmed farcy cases, 11 were suspicious and 6 were contacts. Three horses, therefore, suffering from farcy were destroyed as against none in 1899-1900 and 5 in 1898-99. Out of the 11 suspicious cases 3 died, but the *post-mortem* examination proved them free from disease, and 8 were discharged, having proved refractory to the Mallein test. Out of the 6 contacts 1 died and 5 were discharged. Of the 20 cases admitted to the Lazaretto during the year, 4 belonged to private individuals, 7 to Arab dealers, 6 to owners of carriages plying for hire and 3 were ownerless. Out of the 3 horses destroyed for farcy, 2 belonged to owners of carriages plying for hire and 1 was ownerless.

3. There were 3 ownerless horses sent in by the Police as against 2 and 1 in 1899-1900 and 1898-99 respectively. All were found straying in the Dádur suburbs. One was a very terrible case of slow starvation and died on the fourth day of admission.

4. During the year 4,825 horses, donkeys and mules were imported—*vide* Appendix I as against 4,112 and 3,905 in 1899-1900 and 1898-99, respectively, giving an increase of 713 over the previous year.

The Australian imports were 1,738 horses and 119 ponies as against 1,545 horses and 132 ponies and 1,192 horses and 164 ponies in 1899-1900 and 1898-99 respectively.

The Arab imports stand at 1,561 horses and 862 ponies as against 1,333 horses and 822 ponies and 1,490 horses and 842 ponies in 1899-1900 and 1898-99 respectively.

The Persian imports were 144 horses and 10 ponies as against 146 and 76 horses in 1899-1900 and 1898-99 respectively.

Of the Austro-Hungarians, 98 horses and 1 pony were imported as against 13 and 8 horses in 1899-1900 and 1898-99 respectively.

One hundred and seventy-six mules were imported: 8 came from Australia, 166 from the Persian Gulf and 2 from Mauritius.

Out of the 1,857 imports from Australia, 114 or a percentage of 6·138 died from various causes *en route*. Of the 2,423 Arabs, 10 casualties took place at sea, or a percentage of ·412.

5. The following horse and donkey stallions were landed and received by this Department for despatch to the depôts.

S.S. "Dil[illegible]"—4 English horses,

S.S. "Nankin"—4 English horses and 2 Catalan donkeys,

S.S. "Domenico Balduino"—8 Catalan donkeys,
S.S. "Raffæle Rubattino"—11 do. do.,
S.S. "Vendobona"—6 Cyprian donkeys,

making a total of 8 English horses, 21 Catalan donkeys, and 6 Cyprian donkeys. One Catalan donkey died on the voyage.

Besides the abovementioned animals, 35 Arab stallions purchased in the local market by the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, were received and despatched to the depôts. In all 70 animals passed through our hands without any accident. The cost per head for landing and despatching, keep, &c., was Rs. 18-8-7 as against Rs. 13-6-9 and Rs. 12-5-10 in 1899-1900 and 1898-99 respectively. The increase in the average is due to the fact that hotel charges had to be paid for two English grooms who had to wait in Bombay for a month as they could not get return passages and that extra boat hire had to be given to two other English grooms.

6. Three consignments of horses came from Queensland, but no traces of ticks were found upon them.

7. By Notification No. 7924, Revenue Department, dated 18th December 1900, Government have declared their intention to extend Act XIII of 1899 (Glanders and Farcy) to all the districts of the Presidency proper and to appoint under the Act the Principal and Assistant Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, as Veterinary Practitioners and Inspectors for those districts and Veterinary Inspectors of this Department as Inspectors for the Thána District.

8. Veterinary Inspector J. F. Valladares, G. B. V. C., was deputed to act as Lecturer on Anatomy at the Veterinary College for three months from 8th July 1900, Mr. J. M. C. Rebello, G. B. V. C., acted for him.

9. It is with profound regret that I have to record the death of Chief Veterinary Inspector Fernandez, which is a serious loss to the Department. To his zeal and tact there can be no doubt is due the state of efficiency which the Department is now in. In him I have lost a most able and faithful Assistant.

Mr. D. F. Dubash, Senior Veterinary Inspector, was appointed Chief Veterinary Inspector *vice* Mr. Fernandez, deceased. Mr. J. M. C. Rebello, G. B. V. C., was brought on the strength of the Department *vice* Mr. Dubash.

Veterinary Inspector T. E. Rodrigues, G. B. V. C., was deputed to act as Lecturer on Anatomy for three months from 13th January 1901, Mr. R. M. Moodliar, G. B. V. C., acted for him.

The Inspectors have performed their duties to my satisfaction.

10. Mr. S. G. Ranade was promoted to the College establishment as 2nd Clerk. Mr. G. M. Vaidya was appointed in his place as clerk in the Department, but died from plague in March last and Mr. P. V. Gore was appointed to succeed him.

11. Appendix II is the financial statement for the year under report.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
JAMES BRODIE-MILLS,
Veterinary-Major, A. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX I.

Return showing the details of animals imported into Bombay during the year 1900-1901.

Caste.	April 1900.				May 1900.				June 1900.				July 1900.				August 1900.				September 1900.				October 1900.			
	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.
English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Waler	2	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	387	4	...	...	246	50	...	8	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Arab	5	...	...	...	20	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	351	220	...	...	403	154	...	...
Persian	2	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	79	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	29
Country-bred ...	2	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	2	3	...	...
Austro-Hungarian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northerners ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...
Cape	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
American	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	12	3	...	16	30	4	1	...	6	2	...	7	387	4	...	79	249	50	...	33	361	223	...	...	432	157	...	29

Caste.	November 1900.				December 1900.				January 1901.				February 1901.				March 1901.				Total.				Grand Total.
	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	
English	4	...	...	...	3	5	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	17	11	...	...	...
Waler	582	65	...	...	10	...	...	...	488	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1,738	119	...	8	...
Arab	513	253	...	...	236	229	...	...	21	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	...	...	1,561	862	1	...	...
Persian	15	...	...	...	99	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	12	10	...	11	144	10	...	168	...
Country-bred ...	3	...	2	...	6	3	...	...	16	4	...	...	2	4	1	...	...	2	...	...	38	23	3	...	...
Austro-Hungarian	5	1	...	...	73	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	98	1	...	...	...
Northerners ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...
Cape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...
Burman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
American	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Total ...	1,124	319	2	...	427	237	2	...	549	7	...	1	7	8	1	...	31	13	...	11	3,616	1,027	6	176	4,825

Bombay, 20th May 1901.

JAMES BRODIE-MILLS,
Veterinary-Major, A. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX II.

Financial Statement of the Glanders and Farcy Department, Bombay, for the year 1900-1901.

Budget Sanction.	Amount.		Actual Expenditure.	Amount.	
Heads.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	Heads.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Salaries—			Salaries—		
Inspecting staff	6,000 0 0	6,240 0 0	Inspecting staff	5,640 0 0	5,718 11 6
Establishment	420 0 0	420 0 0	Establishment	420 0 0	424 8 0
Conveyance allowance to officers.	840 0 0	840 0 0	Conveyance allowance to officers.	810 0 0	825 0 0
Do. Inspecting staff .	1,260 0 0	1,260 0 0	Do. Inspecting staff .	1,190 9 5	1,260 7 10
Fees payable to Veterinary Practitioners	500 0 0	500 0 0	Cost of mallein, &c. ...	89 14 6	47 13 3
Grant for mallein, &c. ..	200 0 0	200 0 0	Cost of burning carcasses ...	.....	72 0 0
Do. burning carcasses .	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	Telephone charges	175 0 0	175 0 0
Telephone charges	175 0 0	175 0 0	Grain Compensation Allowance.	9 0 0	18 0 0
Contingent charges	290 0 0	290 0 0	Contingent charges	289 11 0	272 8 2
Buildings and repairs ...	189 0 0	190 0 0	Repairs at the Lazaretto ...	188 13 2	190 12 8
Rates and taxes	23 0 0	23 0 0	Rates and taxes	17 4 9	13 7 3
Uniforms to Inspectors ...	.....	90 0 0	Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0
			Travelling to Establishment .	39 12 0	20 0 0
Total ...	10,897 0 0	11,228 0 0	Total ...	8,960 0 10	9,128 4 8

Bombay, 4th July 1901.

JAMES BRODIE-MILLS,
Veterinary-Major, A. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency and the Annual Report on the working of the Glanders and Farcy Act in Bombay for the year 1900-1901.

No. 7255.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 12th October 1901.

Letter* from the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, No. 144-L., dated 20th May 1901.

Letter† from the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, No. A.—3739, dated 21th August 1901—Submitting the Annual Administration Report* of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1900-1901.

RESOLUTION.—The report of the Civil Veterinary Department of the Bombay Presidency has been fully reviewed as usual by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, whose remarks meet generally with the approval of Government.

2. In last year's report the effect of the famine was clearly shown in larger expenditure and smaller results. The present report deals with a somewhat more favourable season, but the country has had too short a time to recover from the heavy loss of valuable brood-stock and progress in horse-breeding operations has been inevitably retarded. Government note with satisfaction that the last of the Norfolk Totters has been removed and with only English and Arab sires standing at the stud a larger measure of success should now be obtained. The continued improvement in the class of Arabs imported since the change in the height prescribed for racing and polo ponies is also satisfactory. Greater accuracy in the figures of branded mares is promised by the Superintendent in his next report. Some explanation should have been given of the small number of mares branded in Gujarát. It is necessary that sufficient notice should be given to District Officers of any proposed visit by inspecting officers. It is difficult to believe that in spite of the effects of famine, not more than nine mares could have been branded in Gujarát had adequate arrangements been made.

3. The cost charged to Provincial Revenues was Rs. 31,853 as against Rs. 26,539 in the last year. Some explanation should in future be given of striking variations in the figures of the cost of maintenance of stallions per district.

4. The work of the district dispensaries has been generally satisfactory and Government concur in the commendations bestowed on various officers by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture. The only serious outbreak of rinderpest occurred in Násik. The attendance at the Poona dispensary shows a slight improvement. The report on the question of establishing a branch dispensary called for in Government Resolution No. 2310, dated 6th April 1901, is still awaited.

5. The freedom of the City of Bombay from outbreaks of glanders or farcy is noted with satisfaction. Government share the regret of the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, at the death of Chief Veterinary Inspector Fernandez.

---

*Printed as accompaniments to this Resolution.

† Not printed.

6. The Governor in Council takes this opportunity of acknowledging the excellent service rendered in this Presidency by Veterinary Major Morgan, who has since the close of the year been selected for the important post of Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department.

P. J. MEAD,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Director of Land Records and Agriculture, The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, The Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, The Commissioner in Sind, The Commissioners of Divisions, All Collectors, including the Collectors and Deputy Commissioners in Sind, The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, The Accountant General, The Political Department of the Secretariat, The Judicial Department of the Secretariat, The General Department of the Secretariat, The Famine Department of the Secretariat, The Deputy Adjutant General, Bombay Command,	With copies of the report.
The Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department, The Government of India, The Secretary of State for India.	By letter.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

FOR THE

OFFICIAL YEAR 1901-1902.

[Indian Price—10 Annas.]
[English Price—11 Pence.]

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ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

FOR THE

OFFICIAL YEAR 1901-1902.

II. 12

I Room

SKETCH MAP
OF THE
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
excluding Sind

SHOWING THE COLLECTORATES WHERE CATTLE DISEASE OCCURRED DURING the Year 1901-1902.

Scale of Miles

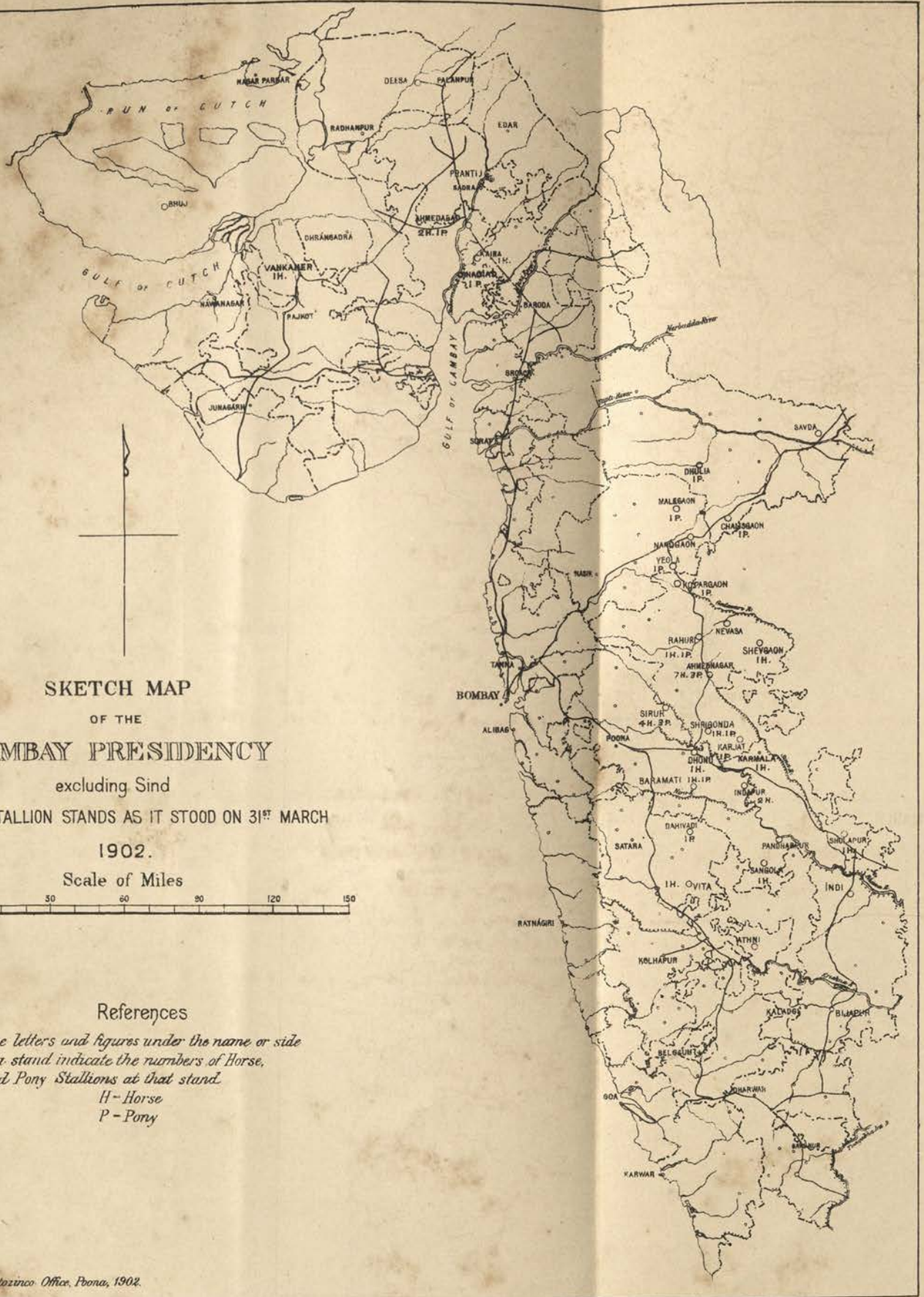
30 20 10 0 30 60 90 120 150

REFERENCES

Red color Shows that the outbreak was normally serious
Green do do — . — do occasionally serious
Yellow do do — — — do not serious
No color do — — — do non existent

Red & green being absent show there was not even a normally or occasionally serious outbreak.

Constructed and Photozincographed.
Govt Photozinco. Office, Poona, 1902.



SKETCH MAP

OF THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

excluding Sind

SHOWING STALLION STANDS AS IT STOOD ON 31ST MARCH

1902.

Scale of Miles

30 20 10 0 30 60 90 120 150

References

The letters and figures under the name or side of a stand indicate the numbers of Horse, and Pony Stallions at that stand.

H - Horse

P - Pony

Govt Photozinco Office, Poona, 1902.

No. 515 OF 1902.

From

THE SUPERINTENDENT,
Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency;

To

THE UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Ahmednagar, dated 29th May 1902.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit, for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, for the official year 1901-1902.

2. Veterinary-Major Morgan was in charge of the office of Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, until the 27th of May 1901, on which date I took over charge from him.

3. In compliance with the orders of the Government of India received under Government Resolution in the Revenue Department, No. 2684, dated 22nd April 1902, the prescribed forms in the provincial section of the report have been adopted as far as possible.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

F. JOSLEN, Veterinary-Captain,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency.

THROUGH THE DIRECTOR OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1901-1902.

PART I.—IMPERIAL REPORT.

(*a*)—MILITARY SECTION.

I.—HORSE-BREEDING.

(*1*)—*Government Horse and Pony Stallions.*

There were 47 stallions on the register on the 1st April 1901—30 horses and 17 ponies. Two thoroughbred English stallions were received from England, *viz.* :—

"Craco," 4 years, 15-2 in height; a compact horse with good bone and action—somewhat like the "Swale" received last year, but a better horse.

"Johnny Sands," 6 years, 15-2 in height; a nice well-balanced horse with good bone and substance.

These horses are very suitable for the Deccan.

One Arab pony was purchased for Rs. 650.

2. Tables III and IV show that six horses were removed from the registers during the year, as against 4 horses and 2 ponies last year. The general percentage of casualties was 13·33 for horse and *nil* for pony, as against 10·34 and 11·76, respectively, last year. One of the casualties unfortunately was the celebrated thoroughbred English horse "Dagobert." He was 17 years old, and in any case would not have lasted very much longer. As a good stockgetter he will be long remembered and classed with a famous horse named "Tam-O'-Shanter," which died in 1897.

3. There were 44 stallions (26 horses and 18 ponies) on the register at the close of the year. Of these, 22 horses and 16 ponies were in the Deccan, and 4 horses and 2 ponies were in Gujarát and Káthiáwár. These, with one exception, are all suitable and vigorous horses.

4. The number of stallions actually employed at stud work was 40·75 as against 39·67 last year, and the remainder were kept in the depôt for acclimatisation or treatment.

5. The attached sketch map will show the various stands and the number and class of stallions at each of them on the last day of the year under report.

6. The total number of mares covered by Government horse and pony stallions during the year was 1,063 against 943 last year; and the average number of mares covered per stallion employed at stud work was 26·08 against 23·77 last year. This increase is a favourable sign in view of the fact that famine conditions have continued and that there are fewer mares on the registers. It is probably due partly to the scarcity of horses and the increased demand for them.

(*2*)—*Remounts, Country-bred.*

7. The number of country-bred remounts purchased for Native Cavalry, Police, &c., was 218 against 135 last year :—

Bombay Native Cavalry	147
Police	29
Remount Rearing Depôt, Nagar	42
Total ...	218

The various places at which these remounts were purchased are given below.

Place.	Number.	Place.	Number.
		Brought forward ...	50
Bombay	18	Jacobabad...	30
Ahmednagar District	1	Quetta Show	45
Do. Fair	7	Sibi	24
Poona	1	Amritsar	8
Taloda (Khándesh)	1	Fort Sandaman	2
Surat	1	Meshed	23
Ahmedabad	8	Dera Ghazikhan	13
Bhávnagar	1	Ulwar Fair	5
Rájkot	7	Calcutta	18
Wánkáner	5		
Carried over ...	50	Total ...	218

II.—Mule-breeding.

(1)—*Government Donkey Stallions.*

8. No Government donkey stallions are maintained in this Presidency.

(2)—*Number of Mules purchased by Government.*

9. Table VIII shows that 349 mules were purchased as against 374 last year :—

Supply and Transport...	...	168
Bombay Native Cavalry	...	180
Remount Depôt, Nagar	...	1
Total	...	349

These were purchased at the places given below.

Place.	Number.	Place.	Number.
		Brought forward ...	274
Bombay	168	Ulwar	2
Wánkáner	1	Meshed	22
Jacobabad	42	Sháhápur	5
Lárkhána	38	Patiála	8
Hyderabad	10	Ludhiána	2
Shikárpur	3	Quetta	14
Amritsar	2	Gujarkhan	10
Rawalpindi	10	Calcutta	12
Carried over ...	274	Total ...	349

(*b*)—REVENUE SECTION.

I.—Horse Breeding.

(1)—*Government Horse and Pony Stallions.*

10. Table IX gives the cost of feed, keep, and transit of Government horse and pony stallions during the year, and the average annual cost per stallion for the last two years is compared below :—

Year.	Rs.
1900-1901	... 504
1901-1902	... 470

There is a decrease of Rs. 34 due to fodder being more plentiful this year than last in most places. The following table will show the cost of maintaining a horse and a pony stallion separately in each district, excluding the transit charges :—

District.	Horse.			Pony.		
	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	Difference.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Poona	512	463	—49	475	416	—59
Ahmednagar...	591	580	—11	455	457	+2
Sholápur	457	341	—116	...	...	...
Sátára	549	382	—167	560	419	—141
Násik...	...	...	...	523	443	—80
Khándesh	...	...	...	465	384	—81
Kaira...	361	384	+23	371	403	+32
Ahmedabad	454	467	+13	462	377	—85
Deesa...	438	359	—79	...	...	...
Average ...	516	483	—33	470	428	—42

The large decrease in the cost of keep of pony stallions in the Ahmedabad District, while the cost of keep of the horses has increased, has not as yet been explained, but will be noted. The cost of maintaining a pony is greater than that of a horse in the districts of Sátára and Kaira. This is due to the fact that the price of fodder was higher at Dahiwadi and Nadiad where ponies have been kept, than at Vita and Kaira where horses have been located. Other variations being very small need no explanation.

(2)—*Branded Mares.*

11. The number of branded mares on the registers at the beginning of the year was as follows :—

Province.	Horse.	Pony.	Total.
Deccan	735	2,174	2,909
Gujarát	375	838	1,213
Total ...	1,110	3,012	4,122

12. The following table shows the number of branded mares added to the registers during the year :—

Province.	Horse.	Pony.	Total.
Deccan	62	137	199
Gujarát	77	80	157
Total ...	139	217	356

This gives a total of 356 against 179 of last year. Mares were very carefully selected for branding and the increase is mainly due to an extended tour having been made in Gujarát.

13. The following table will show the number of branded mares removed from the registers for reasons given :—

Province.	Reason for removal.	Horse.	Pony.	Total.
Deccan	Died	96	534	630
	No trace	131	316	447
	Total ...	227	850	1,077
Gujarát	Died	157	323	480
	No trace	97	186	283
	Total ...	254	509	763
	Grand Total ...	481	1,359	1,840

14. The balance remaining at the close of the year is shown below :—

Province.	Horse.	Pony.	Total.
Deccan	570	1,461	2,031
Gujarát	198	409	607
Total ...	768	1,870	2,638

The balance shows a decrease of 1,484 over last year, due to a large number of branded mares having either died or been sold out of the Presidency. It is also due to statistics having been more accurately recorded by departmental agency, the attempts previously made by other means having proved a failure. Some of the mares now reported as having gone out of the Presidency have probably been gone for years, but their names have remained on the registers. If it were possible to prove it, it would most likely be found that the decrease in the number of mares actually kept for breeding purposes was not so great as it appears to be, as all the mares that are branded are by no means bred from.

(3)—*Produce.*

15. Out of 943 mares covered during 1900-1901, 284 foaled, 497 did not hold, and the result of 162 is not known. The result of 41 mares served by Government stallions in the Khándesh and Násik Districts has been entered as "unknown," as the information was not received from the Itinerating Veterinary Graduates in those districts. The percentage of the results is given below and compared with the figures for the year before in each province :—

Province.	Year.	Percentage of		
		Produce.	Not held.	Unknown.
Deccan	1900-1901.	37·95	41·90	20·15
	1901-1902.	30·54	49·94	19·52
Gujarát	1900-1901.	21·88	65·62	12·50
	1901-1902.	27·78	68·05	4·17
Average	1900-1901.	34·85	46·47	18·68
	1901-1902.	30·12	52·70	17·18

16. This clearly shows the effects of the famine of the two previous years. The percentage of "produce" is less and of "not held" greater, and the actual number of mares covered in those years is less. This is further exemplified in the following table which shows the working of the principal classes of stallions for the last two years :—

Class of Stallions.	Average number of mares covered per stallion.		Average number of produce known per stallion.		Percentage of known produce to mares covered.	
	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.
Thorough-bred English ...	30·93	28·61	8·11	9·06	26·25	31·66
Hackney and Norfolk Trotter ...	36·04	29·48	13·18	9·83	36·56	33·34
Arab Horse	28·49	20·97	10·04	6·57	35·23	31·33
Arab Pony	25·83	22·28	9·81	5·69	37·97	25·53

(4)—*Castration.*

17. Table XI shows that 36 colts were castrated during the year—10 by the Ahmednagar Salutri and 26 by the several Veterinary Graduates, as against 6 and 29, respectively, last year. These were mainly vicious animals.

III.—Horse Fairs and Shows.

18. It will be seen from Table XIII that only one Horse Show was held during the year—the Deccan Horse Show at Ahmednagar, held on the 27th, 28th and 29th November. Considering the continued stress of famine it was a decided success. The judges, who had attended former shows at Ahmednagar, remarked that on the whole the class of animal exhibited showed no appreciable decline. The animals exhibited were generally speaking in very good condition, and though the number attending the show again fell, it was only by 49. The regular breeders appear to have been affected but little. The young stock, though up to those of former years, were fewer. This, considering the number of years the famine has been prevalent, combined with the great demand there is for horses, was to be expected. The Army Remount Department purchased 7 head of young stock, one less than last year. The total number present was 383 against 432 last year.

19. Table XIV shows the Government stallions whose produce won prizes at the Ahmednagar Horse Show. The following is their order and percentage of winners :—

Thorough-bred	3·57
Country-bred	3·00
Norfolk Trotter	2·65
Arabs	1·80
Australians	1·00

The country-bred would be more correctly described as "unknown," and the Norfolk Trotter winners had strains of Arab or English blood on the dam's side.

VI.—General.

20. Table XX of the Imperial section and Table XVIII of the Provincial section of the report together show that the total cost of the Department during the year amounted to Rs. 45,466 against Rs. 55,646 last year, *i. e.*, Rs. 10,180 less. The decrease is mainly observed under the heads "purchase of stallions and their maintenance" and the "pay of officers." The total cost has been sub-divided under the following sub-heads :—

	Rs.
1. Cost of supervision	23,235
2. Purchase and keep of stallions	20,463
3. Prizes at horse fairs and shows	1,768
Total ...	45,466

Of this amount, Rs. 13,347, being the pay of the Superintendent, were debited to the Imperial Fund, Rs. 23,976 were paid from Provincial Funds, and the balance, Rs. 8,143, was charged to Local Funds.

PART II.—PROVINCIAL REPORT.

I and II.—Horse and Mule-breeding.

21. There are neither horse nor donkey stallions belonging to Local Boards in the Presidency.

III.—Cattle Disease—Investigation and Prevention.

(*1*)—*Information collected.*

22. Reports were received from 11 out of 18 districts in the Presidency, and the marginally noted seven districts did not send any in. The reported number of animals attacked by various diseases was 739 against 3,136 of last year. Out of this 190 or 25·71 per cent. proved fatal as against 1,703 or 54·30 per cent. last year. This shows that the outbreaks were of a very mild type during the year under report.

1. Khándesh.
2. Sholápur.
3. Sátára.
4. Bijápur.
5. Kolába.
6. Kaira.
7. Ahmedabad.

(*2*)—*Outbreaks during the year.*

"*Rinderpest.*"—Reported from seven districts including the Bombay City, but it was nowhere serious. The total number of attacks was only 86, of which 57 or 66·28 per cent. proved fatal.

"*Anthrax.*"—Only 11 cases were reported from the Panch Maháls and all of them proved fatal.

"*Foot and Mouth Disease.*"—Reported from six districts including Bombay City. The total number of attacks was 506, of which 22 or 4·35 per cent. proved fatal. This must be very much below the actual number that occurred.

"*Pleuro-Pneumonia.*"—Not reported.

"*Charbon-Symptomatique.*"—Occurred in one district only, the number of attacks and deaths being 71 and 43 or 60·56 per cent. respectively.

"*Other Diseases.*"—Include six cases of Glanders reported from Bombay City, which were all destroyed under the Glanders and Farcy Act; Gloss Anthrax in Dhárwár, Kánara and Ratnágiri, and Surra in Thána.

23. The extraordinary decrease in the number of animals attacked by various diseases in the past year is due to the decrease in the number of animals resulting from continuous famine and drought; and to the animals which remain

having been taken greater care of. To unusual dryness must also be attributed the decrease in outbreaks of disease, especially of a contagious nature. In some localities, though forage has been plentiful, cattle have died for want of water. The causal organisms of Rinderpest and Foot and Mouth Disease are soon rendered inert by desiccation, and the people have proved by experience that the best means they can adopt to check an outbreak of these diseases is to picket the affected herd on the dry sandy bed of a river. The number of cases reported must be very much below the number which really occurred. Relatively, however, it is perhaps much the same. Rinderpest is often reported incorrectly for some other disease.

(3)—*Treatment, Vaccination, &c.*

24. The total number of "In" patients treated by Veterinary Graduates in Veterinary Dispensaries is much the same as last year. The "Out" patients treated have increased by 1,173, and of these the number of deaths recorded is 166 less.

Inoculation.

25. Two outbreaks of rinderpest, one each in the Násik and Poona Districts, were visited and 159 cattle were inoculated with anti-rinderpest serum. The Special Assistant, Mr. Basu, left his appointment in this Presidency to join one in Assam in August 1901. Veterinary Graduate Buxy succeeded him in September. Mr. Buxy went to Muktesar in November to receive instructions in preventive inoculation against rinderpest and returned to Ahmednagar in December. Immediately afterwards he went to Poona to assist Dr. Lingard in his experimental inoculation of Deccan cattle. Since Mr. Buxy joined the appointment no telegram reporting an outbreak of rinderpest has been received, except one from Bádámi in the Bijápur District, where, however, on careful enquiry, nothing was found like an outbreak of rinderpest. It will be seen from the cattle disease reports received by me and summarised in Table XX (Provincial) of the appendices that the year under report was free from cattle disease excepting a few sporadic cases here and there, and nothing could therefore be done to carry out the work of inoculation more extensively.

IV.—Cattle-breeding, including Cattle Fairs and Shows.

Cattle-breeding.

26. Efforts should rather be directed to the preservation and increase of such special breeds of cattle as yet exist in certain localities in the Presidency than to the improvement of non-descript herds such as are to be found in the Deccan. Generally speaking in the Deccan there is no regular system of cattle-breeding, and never will be so long as it is cheaper to buy cattle imported by dealers from other countries where there are extensive grazing lands or an abundance of fodder, than to breed them. The Málwa cattle, for instance, are most suitable for almost all purposes and can scarcely be improved upon, nor can the Gujaráti breeds for their particular country.

V.—Veterinary Institutions.

(3)—*Dispensaries.*

27. *Veterinary Graduate R. Reuben.*—Inspected on the 5th September 1901 and found to be in good order. The total number of cases treated during the year was 1,293 as compared to 1,135 in the previous year. Of these 295 were horses, 610 cattle, 194 buffaloes and the remainder small animals. The Graduate paid 45 visits to owners' houses and did good work in the town and neighbouring villages. One case of poisoning by arsenic occurred, verified by chemical analysis. Thirty-one cases of Foot and Mouth Disease from surrounding villages were treated. No other epizootic was reported. The Veterinary Graduate attended a course of instructions in inoculations at Muktesar during February and March, during which time the Itinerating Veterinary Graduate acted for him. The report is satisfactory.

Násik.

28. *Veterinary Graduate D. G. Kulkarni.*—Inspected on the 4th September 1901.—The total number of patients treated during the year was 2,292 as against 2,177 last year, but this includes 145 cases of foot and mouth disease, whereas no epizootic disease was reported last year; of the total number treated 471 were horses, 1,246 cattle, and the remainder small animals. The work done is satisfactory.

Dhulia.

29. *Veterinary Graduate N. B. Soman.*—Inspected on the 3rd September 1901 and found in good order. The total number of cases treated was 1,054 as against 923 last year, the increase being partly due to an outbreak of foot-rot in sheep, and foot and mouth disease; of the total number treated, 97 were horses, 406 bullocks, 110 cows, 119 buffaloes, 83 calves and the remainder small animals. Except a mild outbreak of foot and mouth disease in the Jalgaon Táluka which was attended by the Veterinary Graduate, no epizootic is reported to have occurred. The Veterinary Graduate paid 26 visits to owners' houses and periodically inspected the Government stallion at Chálisgaon. The work done is satisfactory.

Jalgaon.

30. *Veterinary Graduate D. S. Purohit.*—The dispensary was in charge of Veterinary Graduate D. H. Chitnis from the 10th April 1901 to the 20th June 1901, when he resigned, and it was closed till the 7th July when the present incumbent was placed in charge. Inspected on the 3rd September 1901. The total number of animals treated was 577. No report was received last year as the dispensary was temporarily closed. Of the total number treated 108 were horses, 333 bullocks, 47 cows, 10 calves, 46 buffaloes, and the remainder small animals. The Veterinary Graduate attended a course of instruction in rinderpest inoculations at Muktesar for about a month and on his return in January was placed in charge of the Dhulia Dispensary for a month during which time the itinerant dispensary was suspended.

Khándesh Itinerant.

31. *Resident Veterinary Graduate Judah Hyam and the Assistant in charge D. D. Sanga.*—The resident Veterinary Graduate investigated an outbreak of disease reported as rinderpest in the village of Khadkala about 30 miles from Poona in May, and attended a course of instruction in inoculations at Muktesar from 12th November to the 26th December. He was also placed under Dr. Lingard, the Imperial Bacteriologist, from the 27th January to the 27th March 1902, while the latter was carrying out rinderpest experiments at Poona. The work was meanwhile carried on by D. D. Sanga. The total number of animals treated was 834 as against 860 last year. The chief cause of the decrease is assigned to plague, on account of which Poona is said to have been "almost empty for five months of the year." Of the total number treated 294 were horses, 119 cattle, and the remainder small animals. The Veterinary Graduate paid several visits to private stables, taught practical work to the agricultural students at the College of Science, and took the Intermediate B.Sc. Class in Zoology from January 1902. The work done is satisfactory, and shows that improvement on former years is maintained. Three cases of suspected rinderpest brought to the dispensary in October 1901 were proved by chemical analysis to be poisoning by arsenic.

Poona.

32. *Veterinary Graduate D. S. Modak.*—Inspected on the 15th October, 1901, and found in good order. The Veterinary Graduate was deputed to attend a course of instruction in rinderpest inoculations at Muktesar from the 14th March, and during his absence Veterinary Graduate D. B. Mamtora has carried on the work of the dispensary. The total number of animals treated during the year was 2,217 as against 1,664 last year; of these 253 were horses, 1,049 cattle, 253 buffaloes, and the remainder small animals. The only epizootic was foot and mouth disease, of which 197 cases were treated. Both Veterinary Graduates attended the Municipal and Police animals, and the Chinchli Cattle Fair was attended by D. S. Modak whose work throughout the year has been very satisfactory.

Belgaum.

33. *Veterinary Graduate D. B. Mamtora.*—The Veterinary Graduate attended a course of instruction at Muktesar in rinderpest inoculations from the 9th January to the 28th

Belgaum Itinerant.

February, and from the 16th March has held charge of the Belgaum Veterinary Dispensary, so that he only worked in the district for a period of a little less than ten months. The total number of animals treated was 900 as against 1,028 last year, the decrease being explained above; of these 68 were horses, 550 cattle, 221 buffaloes, and the remainder small animals. The only epizootic which occurred was foot and mouth disease, of which 147 cases were treated. The Veterinary Graduate paid 85 visits to owners' houses, and attended all the weekly cattle markets within reach of his camp. His work is very satisfactory.

Dhárwár.

34. *Veterinary Graduate R. N. Sane.*—Inspected on the 14th and 15th October 1901, and found in good order. The total number of cases treated was 3,029 as against 1,661 last year. Of these 123 were horses, 2,091 cattle, 476 buffaloes, and the remainder small animals. The increase in the number of cases was due to the prevalence of foot and mouth disease. Two cases of rinderpest were said to have occurred, but no other epizootic was reported. The Veterinary Graduate paid 115 visits to owners' houses, attended the cattle of the prison dairy and the animals belonging to the Police and Municipality. An Itinerating Veterinary Assistant would have done good work as cattle suffering from foot and month disease from all the surrounding villages were brought in for treatment; nothing perhaps could have facilitated the spread of the disease so much as this. Mr. Sane proceeded to Muktesar in April to attend a course of instruction in rinderpest inoculations and left the dispensary in charge of Y. B. Bhagwat.

Kolába.

35. *Veterinary Inspector V. R. Pitke.*—The Veterinary Inspector was absent from the 26th May to the 9th June 1901 during which time the institution was closed. The total number of cases treated was 1,565 as against 1,856 last year, the decrease being attributed to the prevalence of plague in the town and adjacent villages throughout the year. Foot and mouth disease, rinderpest, and anthrax occurred, but to a much less extent than in the previous year, there being a decrease in the total number of cases of 184. The Veterinary Inspector paid 29 visits to cattle at owners' houses, and visited several places in the district, travelling altogether 354 miles. The forge was not very successful, probably because of the break in its working owing to there being no farrier until the 4th November 1901. The report is satisfactory.

Ratnágiri.

36. *Veterinary Graduate W. R. Mudliar.*—The total number of cases treated was 651 as compared to 742 last year; of these 25 were horses, 544 cattle, and the remainder small animals. The decrease in the total number of animals treated is said to be due to the almost complete absence of epizootic diseases. The Veterinary Graduate paid 214 visits to owners' houses. The report is satisfactory.

Ahmedabad.

37. *Veterinary Graduate J. K. Bhatt.*—Inspected on the 31st January 1902 and found to be in very good order. The total number of cases treated was 2,915 as against 3,048 last year, but the daily average attendance was 73·1 as compared to 66·9 last year. This is very satisfactory considering the long continued prevalence of famine. Of the total number of cases treated 817 were horses, 1,159 cattle, 224 buffaloes, and the remainder camels, asses, sheep, goats, dogs, birds and others. The Veterinary Graduate visited the weekly cattle market, Government stallions, and Pinjarapol, and about 141 owners' houses; also the horses of the mounted and opium Police and the animals of the Municipality. He attended a course of instruction in rinderpest inoculations at Muktesar for one month in March and April. A kennel, cattle stable, and isolation shed, have been added to the dispensary buildings. No epizootic diseases have been reported except 7 cases of foot and mouth disease. The report is interesting and satisfactory. The dispensary is a most popular institution and Veterinary Graduate Bhatt is doing very good work indeed.

Nadiád.

38. *Veterinary Graduate P. D. Maniar.*—Inspected on the 18th January 1902, and found in good order. The total number of cases treated during the year was 2,270 as against 2,663 last year; of these 223 were horses, 1,114 cattle, 677 buffaloes, and the

remainder small animals. The decrease may be attributed to continued famine and prevalence of plague. The Veterinary Graduate paid 82 visits to owners' houses in Nadiád and 37 to owners in neighbouring villages, 10 to the Government Sire at Kaira, and 6 to the charity bullocks under charge of the Mámlatdárs of A'nand and Mehmadabad. He also attended a course of instruction in rinderpest inoculations at Muktesar, leaving the dispensary in charge of the Itinerating Veterinary Graduate V. D. Patel. He afterwards proceeded to the village of Chaklási to investigate an outbreak of rinderpest, inoculating with success 12 animals, thus making a beginning in this line of treatment. Two cases of suspected poisoning, sent for opinion by the Police, were proved by chemical analysis to have been poisoned by arsenic. The report is satisfactory.

Kaira Itinerant.

39. *Veterinary Graduate V. D. Patel.*—The total number of cases treated during the year was 726 as against 801 last year. The decrease was due to the Veterinary Graduate doing itinerating work $8\frac{3}{4}$ months only, whereas last year he worked for $10\frac{3}{4}$ months. The monthly average is thus 81·8 as against 70·3 last year; of the above total number treated 63 were horses, 344 bullocks, 11 cows, 217 buffaloes, 58 calves and the remainder small animals. The Veterinary Graduate held charge of the Nadiád Veterinary Dispensary for $1\frac{3}{4}$ month while P. D. Maniar, the permanent incumbent, was at Muktesar and on leave, and he attended a course of rinderpest inoculations at Muktesar for $1\frac{1}{2}$ month. During these periods his own dispensary work was suspended. He also performed the duties in connection with horse-breeding, paid 60 visits to the houses of private owners, and twice visited the charity bullocks located in the Thásra Táluka. The report is satisfactory.

Surat.

40. *Veterinary Graduate M. F. Vakharia.*—Inspected on the 8th February 1902 and found to be in good order. The total number of animals treated during the year was 1,163 as against 1,291 last year; of these 413 were horses, 520 cattle, 28 buffaloes and the remainder small animals. The decrease in the number treated during the year is accounted for by the introduction of a charge to defray the cost of medicines given to animals belonging to well-to-do people. An epizootic outbreak is reported as having occurred in the Párdi Táluka, where 21 cattle died of rinderpest, and foot and mouth disease in a mild form occurred in Surat. The Veterinary Graduate attended a course of instruction in rinderpest inoculations at Muktesar for a month. He made 29 calls at the houses of well-to-do owners and visited the Government agricultural and dairy farms six times. He also visited periodically the mounted Police stables and occasionally the Pinjarapol, and the Saturday Fairs held locally. The report is a satisfactory one.

Summary.

41. There were fifteen dispensaries open at the end of the year, 11 stationary and four itinerant. The report from the Itinerating Veterinary Graduate, Násik, was received too late to be incorporated in this report. The remaining fourteen Graduates have treated 21,486 animals as against 20,497 last year. Out of this number 17,613 or 81·98 per cent. were cured, 1,229 or 5·72 per cent. were relieved, 392 or 1·82 per cent. died, 1,998 or 9·30 per cent. were returned as not known and incurable, and the remainder 254 or 1·18 per cent. were under treatment at the end of the year. The percentage of cured and relieved together has fallen slightly, but the mortality has also fallen. The number of castrations performed by all the Veterinary Graduates is 26 as against 29 last year.

VI.—Tours of the Superintendent.

42. During the year under report, 1,159 miles were travelled by road and 8,470 by rail, as against 843 and 10,671, respectively, last year. Detailed tours were made in the Deccan and Gujarát for the purpose of visiting stallion stands, branding mares, and gaining a general knowledge of horse and cattle-breeding and the management and diseases of animals of those parts. The continuance of famine has so seriously affected horse-breeding that it will be necessary to remove several horse stallions from outlying stands furthest from breeding centres, where coverings are very few, as the number of stallions is reduced by

casualties and castings. Young stock have suffered to such an extent that when better conditions prevail there will be nothing coming on to replace the losses which have occurred. The following studs were visited in Káthiáwár :— Vánkáner, Rájkot and Bhávnagar. These are run on sound principles and are very ably managed. The condition of the stock was very satisfactory. I attended the Poona Army Veterinary School and the University, Bombay, as an Examiner.

Fodder Arrangements.

43. The land within the stable enclosure was twice sown with jowári, the first sowing was destroyed by insects and owing to insufficient rain the resulting crop of the second withered and was lost before it had grown to any height. The grass yield from the Padampur Kuran was so poor that only a small amount of grass suitable for bedding was obtained. A patch of lucern that could be irrigated has been very successful. The following table shows that the land was worked at a loss of Rs. 274-2-0.

Expenditure.	Amount.			Outturn.	Amount.		
	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
Pay of one Máli and one Motwála, including grain compensation	198	0	0	Lucern 11,650 lbs., at 225 lbs. per rupee	51	12	5
Charges for maintaining a pair of bullocks	148	0	6	Grass from Padampur Kuran 3,000 lbs., at Rs. 7-12-0 per 1,000 lbs.	23	4	0
Watchman at the Padampur Kuran at Rs. 7 per mensem from 16th May 1901 to 5th December 1901, both days inclusive	46	11	11	Saving owing to the reduction of Bhisti service at Rs. 8 per mensem	96	0	0
Charges for cutting and carting grass from Padampur Kuran	11	0	0	Green Kirbee 1,200 lbs., at 100 lbs. per rupee	12	0	0
Price of lucern seed and jowári seed	10	4	0	Total ...	183	0	5
Charges for ploughing, harrowing and clearing the land in the stable compound	16	8	0	Loss ...	274	2	0
Repairing garden instruments ...	2	12	0	Total ...	457	2	5
Cost of ropes and Mot, &c. ...	23	14	0				
Total ...	457	2	5				

General Remarks.

44. The work of the Department has again been very much hampered by the scanty rainfall and continued famine and a further decrease will have to be made in the number of stallions stands as the number of stallions decreases until better seasons come round. All district returns except those from the Itinerating Veterinary Graduates, Khándesh and Násik, were punctually received and the report was completed by the 27th May.

F. JOSLEN, Veterinary-Captain,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency.

TABLE I.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Return of Government Horse and Pony Stallions for the year 1901-02.

Details.	Government Horse and Pony Stallions.								Remarks.
	Thoroughbred English.	Hackney and Norfolk Trotters.	Australian.	Arab		Country-bred		Total Horses and Ponies.	
				Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Balance on 1st April 1901	11	1	1	17	16	...	1	47	
Increase ... Received by importation ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Increase ... Purchased in India ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	
Total ...	13	1	1	17	17	...	1	50	
Decrease ... Died	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Decrease ... Sold...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	
Decrease ... Destroyed	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	
Total ...	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	6	
Balance on 31st March 1902	11	...	1	14	17	...	1	44	
Distribution ... Deccan	9	...	1	12	15	...	1	38	
Distribution ... Gujarát and Káthiáwár ...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	6	

TABLE II.

Statement showing the Ages of Stallions at the close of the year under report, viz., 1901-02.

Province.	Horses				Ponies				Remarks.
	Up to 10 years.	Over 10 and up to 15 years.	Over 15 years.	Total.	Up to 10 years.	Over 10 and up to 15 years.	Over 15 years.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Deccan	13	7	2	22	8	7	1	16	
Gujarát and Káthiáwár ...	2	1	1	4	1	...	1	2	
Total ...	15	8	3	26	9	7	2	18	

TABLE III.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Abstract of Casualties of Government Horse and Pony Stallions during 1901-02.

Province.	Number died.		Number destroyed.		Total.		Percentage of deaths.		Percentage destroyed.		General percentage.	
	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Deccan	1	...	...	...	1	...	4·54	...	...	...	4·54	...
Gujarát	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	37·50	...	...	...
Total, ...	1	...	3	...	4	...	3·33	...	10·00	...	13·33	...

TABLE IV.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Government Horse and Pony Stallions sold or transferred during 1901-1902.

No.	Name.	Class.	Horse or Pony.	Date of purchase.	Price paid.	Amount sold for.	Name of purchaser.	Authority for sale.	Remarks showing cause to rejection.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Merry legs...	N. T. E. ..	Horse ...	21st May 1888.	£ 225	Rs. 110	Mr. E. C. Cox ...	Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 7586, dated 3rd December 1900.	Unsuitable for mares in the Presidency.
2	Memory ...	Arab ...	Horse ...	11th September 1900.	Rs. 1,900	Rs. 550	Mr C. Guzdar ...	Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 8951, dated 27th December 1901.	Unfit for Stud purposes owing to disease of generative organs of an incurable natrue.

TABLE V.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Services and Produce of each class of Government Horse and Pony Stallions during the year 1901-1902.

Horse or Pony.	Class.	Province.	Stallions on Register.	Stallions actually employed at Stud.		Number of Mares covered.		Average of Mares covered per Stallion employed at Stud.		Result of previous year's coverings.			Average result of previous year's coverings per Stallion employed at Stud.		
				Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Number of produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Of produce.	Of not held.	Of not known.
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Horses.	Thoroughbred English,	Deccan	9	7·74	3·62	225	134	29·07	37·02	50	61	23	13·81	16·85	6·36
		Gujarát	2	1·45	4·00	53	84	36·55	21·00	19	63	2	4·75	15·70	0·50
		Total ...	11	9·19	7·62	278	218	30·25	28·61	69	124	25	9·06	16·27	3·28
	Hackney and Norfolk Trotters.	Deccan	...	0·10	1·73	2	51	20·00	29·48	17	25	9	9·83	14·45	5·20
		Gujarát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	0·10	1·73	2	51	20·00	29·48	17	25	9	9·83	14·45	5·20
	Arab	Deccan	12	11·37	10·45	247	266	21·72	25·45	79	148	39	7·56	14·16	3·73
		Gujarát	2	2·11	4·00	56	37	26·54	9·25	16	19	2	4·00	4·75	0·50
		Total ...	14	13·48	14·45	303	303	22·48	20·97	95	167	41	6·57	11·56	2·84
	Australian... ...	Deccan	1	1·00	1·00	28	21	28·00	21·00	10	10	1	10·00	10·00	1·00
		Gujarát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	1·00	1·00	28	21	28·00	21·00	10	10	1	10·00	10·00	1·00
	Total	Deccan	22	20·21	16·80	502	472	24·84	28·10	156	244	72	9·28	14·53	4·29
		Gujarát	4	3·56	8·00	109	121	30·62	15·12	35	82	4	4·37	10·25	0·50
		Total ...	26	23·77	24·80	611	593	25·70	23·91	191	326	76	7·70	13·15	3·06
Ponies.	Arab	Deccan	15	14·01	12·70	375	286	26·77	22·52	74	140	72	5·83	11·02	5·67
		Gujarát	2	2·00	1·17	25	23	12·50	19·66	5	16	2	4·27	13·68	1·71
		Total ...	17	16·01	13·87	400	309	24·98	22·28	79	156	74	5·69	11·25	5·34
	Country-bred ...	Deccan	1	0·97	1·00	52	41	53·61	41·00	14	15	12	14·00	15·00	12·00
		Gujarát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	0·97	1·00	52	41	53·61	41·00	14	15	12	14·00	15·00	12·00
	Total	Deccan	16	14·98	13·70	427	327	28·50	23·87	88	155	84	6·42	11·32	6·13
		Gujarát	2	2·00	1·17	25	23	12·50	19·66	5	16	2	4·27	13·68	1·71
		Total ...	18	16·98	14·87	452	350	26·62	23·54	93	171	86	6·26	11·50	5·78
	Grand Total ...	Deccan	38	35·19	30·50	929	799	26·40	26·20	244	399	156	8·00	13·08	5·12
		Gujarát	6	5·56	9·17	134	144	24·10	15·70	40	98	6	4·36	10·69	0·65
		Total ...	44	40·75	39·67	1,063	943	26·08	23·77	284	497	162	7·16	12·53	4·08

TABLE VI.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Statement of Country-bred Remounts purchased during 1901-1902.

Purchased for	Number purchased.				1½ to under 3 years.	3 to under 6 years.	6 to under 8 years.	8 years and over.	Total.	Breed.				Remarks.
	Horses.	Mares.	Geldings.	Total.						Government Sires and Branded Dams.	Sires not known and Country Dams.	Country Sires and Country Dams.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Bombay Native Cavalry.	15	34	98	147	15	107	21	4	147	52	29	66	147	
Police, Northern Division	8	...	3	11	...	8	3	...	11	...	9	2	11	
Police, Central Division.	12	...	1	13	1	10	2	...	13	...	13	...	13	
Police, Southern Division	4	1	...	5	1	3	1	...	5	...	5	...	5	
Remount Rearing Depôt, Ahmednagar	18	16	8	42	41	1	...	...	42	38	...	4	42	
Total ...	57	51	110	218	58	129	27	4	218	90	56	72	218	

TABLE VIII.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Statement of Mules purchased by Government in 1901-1902.

Mules purchased for	Total number purchased.	Remarks.
1	2	3
Supply and Transport	168	
Bombay Native Cavalry	180	
Remount Depôt, Ahmednagar	1	
Total ...	349	

TABLE IX.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Cost of Feed, Keep, Transit, &c., of Government Horse and Pony Stallions during 1901-1902.

Province.	District.	Number of Stallions or days.		Total Annual Cost.				Average per Stallion.			
				Horse.		Pony.		Horse.		Pony.	
		Horse.	Pony.	Feed.	Transit.	Feed.	Transit.	Feed.	Transit.	Feed.	Transit.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Deccan ...	Poona	3,355	1,241	4,256	20	1,413	...	463	2	416	...
	Ahmednagar	3,330	2,295	5,291	312	2,878	12	580	34	457	2
	Sholápur	1,074	...	1,002	...	...	...	341	...	...	...
	Sátára	334	334	350	...	383	...	382	...	419	...
	Násik	...	626	...	...	759	12	...	...	443	7
	Khándesh	...	730	...	...	768	...	...	...	384	...
	Total ...	8,093	5,226	10,899	332	6,196	24	492	15	433	2
Gujarát ...	Kaira	460	365	484	...	403	...	384	...	403	...
	Ahmedabad	782	365	1,001	...	377	...	467	...	377	...
	Deesa	61	...	60	...	...	...	359	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,303	730	1,545	...	780	...	433	...	390	...
	Grand Total ...	9,396	5,956	12,444	332	6,976	24	483	13	428	1

TABLE XI.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Breeders and other Colts castrated by Veterinary Graduates and Salutries during 1901-1902.

Province.	District.	Number of Colts castrated.			Number of deaths resulting from effects of castration.	Remarks.
		Horse Stock.	Mule Stock.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Deccan ...	Khándesh	5	...	5	...	
	Násik	1	...	1	...	
	Ahmednagar	10	...	10	...	
	Poona	2	...	2	...	
Karnátak ...	Belgaum	9	...	9	1	
Gujarát ...	Ahmedabad	2	...	2	...	
	Kaira	1	...	1	...	
	Surat	6	...	6	...	
	Total ...	36	...	36	1	

TABLE XIII.

Abstract of particulars regarding each Horse Fair and Show in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1901-1902.

Fair or Show.	Date when Fair or Show was held.		Total number of animals present.		Total number competing for prizes.		Total number of horse stock (not including branded mares) present.		Number of remounts purchased.				Prices paid for remounts.			Number of mules purchased.		
	From	To	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Belonging to Breeders.	Belonging to Dealers.	For Remount Department.	For Native Cavalry.	For Police.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	By Government.	By others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
													Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.			
The Deccan Horse Show (Ahmednagar).	27th November 1901.	29th November 1901.	383	432	383	432	383	...	7	...	...	7	350	125	268 0 0	...	...	...
Total ...	.....	.....	383	432	383	432	383	...	7	...	...	7	350	125	268 0 0	...	...	...

Fair or Show.	Prices paid for mules.			Total number of sales effected.				Prizes awarded.							
	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	Total number sold.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	From Provincial.	From Local and District Funds.	From Private Subscription.	Total	Amount actually awarded.	Other expenses.	Total.	Balance.
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
The Deccan Horse Show (Ahmednagar).	...	...	...	7	350	125	268	2,000	2,000	3,559 7 5	7,559 7 5	1,768	1,945 4 8	3,713 4 8	3,846 2 9
Total ...	...	...	...	7	350	125	268	2,000	2,000	3,559 7 5	7,559 7 5	1,768	1,945 4 8	3,713 4 8	3,846 2 9

TABLE XIV.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Statement showing Government Stallions whose produce won Prizes at Horse Fairs and Shows of 1901-1902.

Class of Sires.	Names of Sires.	Number of 1st Prizes.	Number of 2nd Prizes.	Number of 3rd Prizes.	Number of other Prizes.	Total Number of Prizes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Thorough-bred English.	Tam O'Shanter ...	1	...	...	...	1
	Adonis	2	...	...	1	3
	Dagobert	4	4	4	2	14
	Pickle	...	1	...	...	1
	Little Hampton... ...	...	1	1	...	2
	Montizuma	...	...	...	2	2
	Bailiff	...	...	...	2	2
	Total ...	7	6	5	7	25
Norfolk Trotters.	Luminary	...	1	...	1	2
	Merrylegs	...	...	1	2	3
	The Doctor	...	...	1	2	3
	Total ...	...	1	2	5	8
Australian ...	Lorne	...	...	...	1	1
	Total ...	...	...	...	1	1
Arab	Ariel	1	...	1	...	2
	Marathon	2	...	...	2	4
	Euphratis	1	...	...	...	1
	Venture	...	1	1	...	2
	Magpie	...	2	...	2	4
	Marmora	...	...	1	...	1
	Sahib	...	...	...	1	1
	Chinkara	...	...	...	1	1
	Bulbul	...	...	...	1	1
	Peeler	...	...	...	1	1
	Total ...	4	3	3	8	18
Country-bred ...	Marcos	...	...	1	2	3
	Total ...	...	...	1	2	3

ABSTRACT.

Class of Sires.	Number of sires of each class.	Number of prizes awarded.					Proportion of prizes to each sire.				
		First Prizes.	Second Prizes.	Third Prizes.	Other Prizes.	Total.	First Prizes.	Second Prizes.	Third Prizes.	Other Prizes.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Thorough-bred English	7	7	6	5	7	25	1·00	0·86	0·71	1·00	3·57
Norfolk Trotters ...	3	...	1	2	5	8	...	0·33	0·66	1·66	2·65
Australian	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1·00	1·00
Arab	10	4	3	3	8	18	0·40	0·30	0·30	0·80	1·80
Country-bred ...	1	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	1·00	2·00	3·00

TABLE XX.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Statement showing Imperial Expenditure during 1901-1902.

Number.	Major Head.	Amount.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
		Rs. a. p.	
1	Establishment Pay—		
	Officers	13,346 15 7	
	Total ...	13,346 15 7	

TABLE XVIII—PROVINCIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE SECTION.

Statement showing Provincial Expenditure during 1901-1902.

No.	Major Head.	Amount.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
		Rs. a. p.	
1	Prizes at Horse Fairs and Shows	1,768 0 0	
2	Establishment Pay—		
	Subordinates	5,480 8 9	
3	Travelling Allowance—		
	Officers	1,933 6 0	
	Subordinates	1,352 13 3	
4	Contingencies	1,120 11 2	
5	Purchase of stallions	705 13 7	
6	Keep, feed, &c., of stallions—		
	Provincial ... { Maintenance	11,258 14 5	
	Provincial ... { Transit	355 15 6	
	Local Fund	8,142 15 9	
	Total ...	32,119 2 5	

TABLE XIX.—PROVINCIAL.

Showing Number of Animals treated by Veterinary Assistants during the year 1901-1902.

Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed at Dispensaries.	In Patients. Remaining on 1st April 1901. Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other animals.	Admitted during the year. Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other animals.	Total. Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other animals.	Discharged during the year. Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other animals.	Balance on 31st March 1902. Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other animals.	Out Patients. Number of cases treated during the year. Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other animals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Násik	1	1	4	8	1	30	58	19	34	66	20	31	64	19	3	2	1	268	561	344
Do. (Itinerant) ...	1	1	...	...						Not received.										
Dhulia...	1	1	...	5	2	30	96	37	30	101	39	30	96	39	...	5	...	441	1,145	536
Jalgaon	1	1	...	...						Not received.										
Amalner (Itinerant) ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	436	33
Poona	1	2	5	6	2	166	73	90	171	79	92	165	78	90	6	1	2	123	40	331
Belgaum	1	1	...	...	...	13	1	7	13	1	7	13	1	7	...	...	...	240	1,301	640
Do. (Itinerant) ...	1	1	...	...						Not received.										
Dhárwár	1	1	...	1	...	7	15	2	7	16	2	7	15	2	...	1	...	116	2,585	287
Ratnágiri	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	544	77
Kolába	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	1,268	199
Ahmedabad	1	1	8	6	...	68	111	13	76	117	13	73	113	13	3	4	...	741	1,266	702
Nadiád	1	1	4	...	...	21	27	6	25	27	6	25	27	6	...	...	...	198	1,764	250
Kaira (Itinerant) ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	634	25
Surat	1	1	2	1	...	36	50	11	38	51	11	38	50	11	...	1	...	375	469	219
Total ...	15	16	23	27	5	371	431	185	394	458	190	382	444	187	12	14	3	2,800	12,013	3,643

Dispensaries.	Out patients—*contd.* Average daily attendance. Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other animals.	Receipts. Fees.	Other heads.	Total.	Expenditure. Salaries.	Other heads.	Total.	Remarks.
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Násik	3·5	7·34	4·5	30 3 7	1,973 5 6	2,003 9 1	1,429 0 0	533 11 8	1,962 11 8	
Do. (Itinerant ...						Not received.				
Dhulia...	7·29	15·55	8·03	.....	5,887 15 9	5,887 15 9	1,361 8 0	358 7 3	1,719 15 3	
Jalgaon						Not received.				
Amalner (Itinerant) ...	3·68	8·37	2·00	.....	3,463 14 5	3,463 14 5	606 5 2	350 7 11	956 13 1	
Poona	1·69	0·53	3·92	1,145 8 0	2,683 4 0	3,828 12 0	775 7 9	929 5 9	1,704 13 6	
Belgaum	4·9	18·7	8·1	36 2 0	8,257 6 3	8,293 8 3	2,415 1 0	852 8 5	3,267 9 5	
Do. (Itinerant) ...						Not received.				
Dhárwár	0·31	0·7	0·78	193 8 0	1,924 8 2	2,118 0 2	1,273 11 7	984 4 4	2,257 15 11	
Ratnágiri	0·6	1·4	0·2	.....	1,146 8 0	1,146 8 0	875 0 0	271 8 0	1,146 8 0	
Kolába...	0·96	7·17	1·40	.....	1,206 10 11	1,206 10 11	856 4 0	452 10 11	1,308 14 11	
Ahmedabad	17·6	30·1	12·5	.....	2,907 11 6	2,907 11 6	1,713 9 3	632 9 0	2,346 2 3	
Nadiád	3·8	25·2	3·0	.....	2,547 15 1	2,547 15 1	1,435 0 0	941 1 2	2,376 1 2	
Kaira (Itinerant) ...	1·1	10·3	0·2	.....	1,923 5 6	1,923 5 6	1,173 7 9	566 3 3	1,739 11 0	
Surat	10·2	12·9	6·3	243 5 0	1,254 9 11	1,497 14 11	1,207 0 0	351 8 7	1,558 8 7	
Total ...	...	...	...	1,648 10 7	35,177 3 0	36,825 13 7	15,121 6 6	7,224 6 3	22,345 12 9	

TABLE XX.—Provincial.

Statement showing Districts where Outbreaks of Cattle-disease occurred during 1901-1902.

Province.	District.	Rinderpest.			Anthrax.			Foot and Mouth Disease.			Pleuro-pneumonia.		
		Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Bombay	Bombay City ...	9	2	22·22	...	...	...	205	...	...	...	...	...
Deccan	Násik	10	1	10·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ahmednagar ...	1	1	100·00	...	...	...	20	1	5·00	...	...	...
	Poona	20	20	100·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnátak ...	Belgaum	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	4	4·54	...	...	...
	Dhárwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	9	69·23	...	...	...
Konkan	Kánara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ratnágiri	14	10	71·43	...	...	...	98	8	8·16	...	...	...
	Thána	2	2	100·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarát	Surat	30	21	70·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Broach	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	...	...	...	...	...
	Panch Maháls ...	...	...	...	11	11	100·00	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	86	57	66·28	11	11	100·00	506	22	4·35	...	...	...

Province.	District.	Charbon Symptomatique.			Other Diseases.			Total.			Remarks.
		Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Bombay	Bombay City ...	...	...	...	6	6	100·00	220	8	3·63	
Deccan	Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	10·00	
	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	2	9·52	
	Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	20	100·00	
Karnátak ...	Belgaum	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	4	4·54	
	Dhárwár	...	...	...	4	4	100·00	17	13	76·47	
Konkan	Kánara	...	...	...	10	10	100·00	10	10	100·00	
	Ratnágiri	71	43	60·56	1	1	100·00	184	62	33·69	
	Thána	...	...	...	44	36	81·82	46	38	82·60	
Gujarát	Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	21	70·00	
	Broach	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	...	...	
	Panch Maháls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	100·00	
	Total ...	71	43	60·56	65	57	87·69	739	190	25·71	

TABLE XXI.—PROVINCIAL.

Showing the number of animals treated by Veterinary Assistants in villages during the year 1901-1902.

Dispensaries.	Number of villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	Number of animals treated and classed according to principal diseases.						Total.	Remarks.
			Horses and ponies.	Cattle.				Other animals.		
			Diseases not classed.	Foot and mouth.	Rinderpest.	Anthrax.	Other diseases.	Diseases not classed.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Násik	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. (Itinerant)	...	1	Return not received.							
Dhulia	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jalgaon	...	1	Return not received.							
Amalner (Itinerant) ...	5	1	Information not given.							
Poona	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Belgaum	6	1	90	194	...	...	508	271	1,063	
Do. (Itinerant) ...	...	1	Return not received.							
Dhárwár	4	1	123	1,613	...	...	988	289	3,013	
Ratnágiri	5	1	Information not given.							
Kolába	22	1	...	29	4	2	...	...	35	
Ahmedabad	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nadiád	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	
Kaira (Itinerant)	14	1	67	...	...	...	634	25	726	
Surat	2	1	1	...	...	...	6	...	7	
Total ...	59	16	281	1,836	6	2	2,136	585	4,846	

TABLE XXII.—PROVINCIAL.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries during 1901-1902.

Dispensaries.	Receipts.					
	Last year's balance.	By Local Fund Grant.	By Government Grant.	By Municipal Contribution.	By other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Násik	3,388 2 3	350 0 0	982 8 0	250 0 0	421 1 1	5,391 11 4
Do. (Itinerant) ...	147 10 6			Not received	in time to	be incorporated
Dhulia	—1,795 12 10	750 0 0	4,831 11 9	300 0 0	6 4 0	4,092 2 11
Jalgaon	—578 13 0	750 0 0	3,987 11 10	.....	.....	4,158 14 10
Amalner (Itinerant) ...	—506 1 1	750 0 0	3,219 0 6	.....	0 15 0	3,463 14 5
Poona	4,413 8 2	2,000 0 0	400 0 0	214 0 0	1,214 12 0	8,242 4 2
Belgaum	283 5 11	1,560 0 0	1,792 8 0	74 0 0	4,867 0 3	8,576 14 2
Do. (Itinerant) ...						
Dhárwár	698 3 3	1,100 0 0	700 0 0	100 0 0	218 0 2	2,816 3 5
Ratnágiri	980 7 1	1,146 8 0	.....	.....	.....	2,126 15 1
Kolába	127 15 0	1,180 15 11	.....	.....	25 11 0	1,334 9 11
Ahmedabad	2,463 9 0	400 0 0	1,186 10 8	350 0 0	971 0 10	5,371 4 6
Nadiád	1,099 3 10	2,500 0 0	1,655 13 6	300 0 0	15 7 1	5,570 8 5
Kaira (Itinerant) ...						
Surat	5,038 13 3	250 0 0	400 0 0	300 0 0	547 14 11	6,536 12 2

Dispensaries.	Expenditure.							Balance.
	Pay.	Travelling allowance.	Medicines, instruments, &c., &c.	Furniture, land, &c., &c.	Contingencies, stabling, house-rent, &c.	Transferred to India Veterinary Dispensary Fund.	Total.	
1	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Násik	1,429 0 0	...	239 7 8	12 0 0	282 4 0	...	1,962 11 8	3,428 15 8
Do. (Itinerant) ...				in this statement.				
Dhulia	1,361 8 0	...	149 15 8	...	208 7 7	...	1,719 15 3	2,372 3 8
Jalgaon	1,151 0 0	195 12 0	157 4 8	...	171 2 1	...	1,675 2 9	2,483 12 1
Amalner (Itinerant) ...	606 5 2	79 14 9	.....	...	270 9 2	...	956 13 1	2,507 1 4
Poona	775 7 9	209 1 0	366 9 6	29 6 0	324 5 3	...	1,704 13 6	6,537 6 8
Belgaum	2,295 1 0	120 0 0	659 0 5	...	193 8 0	...	3,267 9 5	5,309 4 9
Do. (Itinerant) ...								
Dhárwár	1,273 11 7	2 8 0	419 5 0	...	562 7 4	...	2,257 15 11	558 3 6
Ratnágiri	875 0 0	45 2 0	.....	48 0 0	178 6 0	...	1,146 8 0	980 7 1
Kolába	856 4 0	30 2 0	318 8 3	...	104 0 8	...	1,308 14 11	25 11 0
Ahmedabad	1,713 9 3	...	335 15 5	...	296 9 7	...	2,346 2 3	3,025 2 3
Nadiád	2,608 7 9	598 11 0	563 14 1	...	344 11 4	...	4,115 12 2	1,454 12 3
Kaira (Itinerant) ...								
Surat	1,207 0 0	...	249 2 0	49 14 6	52 8 1	...	1,558 8 7	4,978 3 7

TABLE XXIII—*Provincial.*

Showing results of preventive inoculation during 1901-1902.

Province.	Against Rinderpest.					Remarks.
	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	Number of animals which died uninoculated in course of outbreak.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of animals inoculated.	Number which died after inoculation.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay ...	2	53	Serum ...	159	...	No reports have been received as to deaths after inoculation.

TABLE XXIV—*Provincial.*

Showing total strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during 1901-1902.

Province.	Paid from Provincial or District Funds.	Number of Veterinary Inspectors.	Number of Veterinary Assistants				Remarks.
			Employed in Veterinary Dispensaries.	Employed in work connected with horse and mule breeding.	Employed in work connected with cattle breeding and cattle disease.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bombay ...	Provincial.	4	...	1	1	6	The Itinerating Veterinary Assistants in Khándesh, Násik and Kaira perform work in connection with horse breeding in addition to their dispensary work and therefore cannot be shown in column 5.
	District ...	...	15	...	...	15	

TABLE XXV—PROVINCIAL.

Showing the main results of Veterinary Colleges and Schools during 1901-1902.

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Name of course of instruction, if more than one course followed.	Number of Students: Admitted during the year: Scholarship-holders.	Number of Students: Admitted during the year: Paying Students.	Number of Students: Passed out during the year.	Number of Students: Failed to pass out.	Number of Students: Remaining under instruction at end of year: In ordinary course.	Number of Students: Remaining under instruction at end of year: Instruction prolonged by reason of failure to pass.	Students admitted during the year classed by educational qualifications: Matriculates or with higher qualifications.	Students admitted during the year classed by educational qualifications: Knowing some English, but not Matriculated.	Students admitted during the year classed by educational qualifications: Knowing no English or very little English.	Receipts: From fees.	Receipts: Others.	Receipts: Total.
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bombay Veterinary College	Diploma course .	6	20	18	15	40	6	5	21	..	1,785 0 0	2,673 4 0	4,458 4 0
	Salutri course ..	Free. 42		43	11	76	..	..	8	34	....	....	.. .

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Name of course of instruction, if more than one course followed.	Expenditure: Salaries of instructing staff.	Expenditure: Others.	Expenditure: Total.	Employment of Students who passed out during the three years preceding: Total number passed.	Number employed: In service of Government or Local Boards.	Number employed: In service of other local Committees or Institutions.	Number employed: In private practice.	Number employed: Unemployed in Veterinary work.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Bombay Veterinary College	Diploma course.	32,152 10 10	9,605 13 3	41,758 8 1	21	9	7	2	3	
	Salutri course ..	....	....	....	16	10	2	..	4	

SIND.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT (PROVINCIAL) OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1901-1902.

I.—Horse-breeding.

1. The Arab stallion "Maxim" maintained by the Hyderabad Local Board covered 16 mares against 23 last year. Out of the 23 mares covered last year, one foaled, 12 were "not held," and the result of 10 not known.

The total cost of feed and keep on account of this horse was Rs. 262-7-9 against 387-7-11 the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 125-0-2.

II.—Mule-breeding.

1. There is a Sindhi donkey stallion named "Shikárpur," which has been kept by Khán Bahádur Ghulam Rasul Khan of Jatoi in the Hyderabad District at his own expense, but no information has as yet been given to me as to results.

III.—Cattle-breeding.

Including Cattle Fairs and Shows.

(1).—*Cattle-breeding.*

There is one bull kept by the Hyderabad Local Board, but no information has ever been given to me as to results.

(*a*) *Cattle Fairs and Shows.*

No Cattle Fair or Show was held in the year.

IV.—Veterinary Institutions.

(*a*) Nausháhro.

Itinerating Veterinary Graduate Ansari.

Results of treatment.	
Cured	256
Relieved	30
Died	7
Incurable	2
Unknown	11
Remaining	25
Total ...	331

Inspected by me on 1st March 1902. The number of cases treated during the year was 331 against 347 last year.

In-patients 12, out-patients 319. Thirty cases of castration are reported against 24 last year.

The financial state of the Institution is as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Receipt	2,763	5	7
Expenditure	1,620	4	8
Balance	1,143	0	11

(*b*) Shikárpur.

Veterinary Graduate Vedh.

Results of treatment.	
Cured	964
Relieved ...	58
Died	6
Incurable ...	3
Not known ...	17
Remaining ...	29
Total ...	1,077

Inspected by me on 19th February 1902.

The total number of cases during the year amounted to 1,077 against 964 last year.

In-patients 61, out-patients 1,016. Three cases of castration are reported against one last year.

The financial state of the Institution is as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Receipt	13,896	3	0
Expenditure	2,832	3	7
Balance	11,063	15	5

(*c*) Karáchi.

Veterinary Graduate Haji.

Results of treatment.	
Cured	3,081
Relieved ...	40
Died	88
Incurable ...	...
Not known ...	...
Remaining ...	50
Total ...	3,259

Inspected by me on 20th October 1901.

The total number of cases during the year amounted to 3,259 against 2,673 last year.

In-patients 557, out-patients 2,702. Three cases of castration are reported against *nil* last year.

The financial state of the Institution is as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Receipt	8,521	13	4
Expenditure	5,839	12	2
Balance	2,682	1	2

(*d*) Hyderabad.

Veterinary Graduate Asudamal.

Results of treatment.	
Cured	937
Relieved	52
Died	22
Incurable	2
Unknown	19
Remaining	10
Total ...	1,042

Inspected by me on the 15th March 1902.

The total number of cases during the year amounted to 1,042 against 1,069 last year.

In-patients 119, out-patients 923. Twelve cases of castration are reported against thirteen last year.

The financial state of the Institution is as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Receipt	3,803	15	4
Expenditure	3,469	1	5
Balance	334	13	11

F. S. H. BALDREY, Vety.-Captain,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Baluchistan and Sind.

TABLE I.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Return of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions, the property of District Boards, Courts of Ward, and private persons, for the official year 1901-1902.

Details.	HORSE AND PONY STALLIONS.											
	Horses.									Ponies.		
	District Boards.			Courts of Ward.			Private persons.			District Boards.		
	Arab.	Persian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Total.
Balance on 1st April 1901 ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Increase... Purchased in India...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Increase... By transfer from ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease. Died	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease. Destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease. Sold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balance on 31st March 1902 ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Details.	HORSE AND PONY STALLIONS—*contd.*						DONKEY STALLIONS.					
	Ponies—*contd.*						District Boards.	Courts of Ward.		Private persons.		
	Courts of Ward.			Private persons.								
	Arab.	Persian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Total.	Persian.	Italian.	Persian.	Sindhi.	Persian.	Total.
Balance on 1st April 1901 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Increase... Purchased in India...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Increase... By transfer from ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Decrease... Died	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease... Destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease... Sold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balance on 31st March 1902 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1

F. S. H. BALDREY, Vety.-Lt.,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Baluchistan and Sind.

TABLE IV.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Services and Produce of each class of Horse and Pony Stallions, the property of District Boards, Courts of Ward, and private persons, during 1901-1902.

DISTRICT BOARDS.

Horse or Pony.	Class.	Stallions on Register.	Stallions actually employed at stud.		No. of mares covered.		Average of mares covered per stallion employed at stud.		Result of previous year's covering.			Average result of previous year's coverings per stallion employed at stud.		
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	No. of produce.	No. not held.	No. not known.	Average of produce.	Average not held.	Average not known.
Horse ...	Arab	1	1	1	16	23	16	23	1	12	10	1	12	10
	Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	&c., &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1	1	1	16	23	16	23	1	12	10	1	12	10
Pony ...	Arab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

COURTS OF WARD.

Horse or Pony.	Class.	Stallions on Register.	Stallions actually employed at stud.		No. of mares covered.		Average of mares covered per stallion employed at stud.		Result of previous year's covering.			Average result of previous year's covering per stallion employed at stud.		
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	No. of produce.	No. not held.	No. not known.	Average of produce.	Average not held.	Average not known.
Horse ...	Arab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	&c., &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pony ...	Arab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
	Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

PRIVATE PERSONS.

Horse or Pony.	Class.	Stallions on Register.	Stallions actually employed at stud.		No. of mares covered.		Average of mares covered per stallion employed at stud.		Result of previous year's covering.			Average result of previous year's covering per stallion employed at stud.		
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	No. of produce.	No. not held.	No. not known.	Average of produce.	Average not held.	Average not known.
Horse ...	Arab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Northern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	&c., &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pony ...	Arab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

F. S. H. BALDREY, Vety.-Lt.,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Baluchistan and Sind.

TABLE IX.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Services and Produces of each class of Donkey Stallions, the property of District Boards, Courts of Ward, and private persons, during 1901-1902.

DISTRICT BOARDS.

Class of Donkey Stallion.	Stallions on Register.	Donkey stallions actually employed at stud.				Number of mares covered.				Average of mares covered per stallion employed at stud.				Result of previous year's coverings.						Average result of previous year's coverings per stallion employed at stud.					
		For Mule breeding.		For Donkey breeding.		Pony Mares.		Donkey Mares.		Pony Mares.		Donkey Mares.		Pony Mares.			Donkey Mares.			Pony Mares.			Donkey Mares.		
		Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Number of mule produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Number of donkey produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Average of mule produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.	Average of donkey produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.
Sindhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persian, &c.... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

COURTS OF WARD.

Class of Donkey Stallion.	Stallions on Register.	Donkey stallions actually employed at stud.				Number of mares covered.				Average of mares covered per stallion employed at stud.				Result of previous year's coverings.						Average result of previous year's coverings per stallion employed at stud.					
		For Mule breeding.		For Donkey breeding.		Pony Mares.		Donkey Mares.		Pony Mares.		Donkey Mares.		Pony Mares.			Donkey Mares.			Pony Mares.			Donkey Mares.		
		Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Number of mule produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Number of donkey produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Average of mule produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.	Average of donkey produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.
Sindhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persian, &c.... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

PRIVATE PERSONS.

Class of Donkey Stallion.	Stallions on Register.	Donkey stallions actually employed at stud.				Number of mares covered.				Average of mares covered per stallion employed at stud.				Result of previous year's coverings.						Average result of previous year's coverings per stallion employed at stud.					
		For Mule breeding.		For Donkey breeding.		Pony Mares.		Donkey Mares.		Pony Mares.		Donkey Mares.		Pony Mares.			Donkey Mares.			Pony Mares.			Donkey Mares.		
		Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Number of mule produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Number of donkey produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Average of mule produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.	Average of donkey produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.
Sindhi...	1	Information not received.																							
Persian, &c.	...																								
Total ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

F. S. H. BALDREY, Veterinary-Lt.,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Baluchistan and Sind.

TABLE XI.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Cost of feed, keep, attendants, &c., of Horse and Pony Stallions, the property of District Boards, Courts of Ward, and private persons, shown under separate heads during 1901-1902.

Province.	District.	Number of stallions or days.		Total annual cost.		Average cost per stallion.	
		Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.
				Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
Sind ...	Hyderabad ...	1	...	262 7 9	...	262 7 9	...

TABLE XIII.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Breeders' and other Colts castrated by Veterinary Assistants and Salutries paid from Local Funds in 1901-1902.

Province.	District.	NUMBER OF COLTS CASTRATED.			Number of deaths resulting from effects of castration.	REMARKS.
		Horse stock.	Mule stock.	Total.		
Sind... ...	Karáchi	3	...	3	...	.....
	Shikárpur ...	3	...	3	...	.....
	Naushahro ...	30	...	30	...	.....
	Hyderabad ...	12	...	12	...	.....
	Total ...	48	...	48	...	

F. S. H. BALDREY, Vety.-Lt.,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Baluchistan and Sind.

TABLE XIV.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Cost of feed, keep, attendants, &c., of Donkey Stallions, the property of District Boards, Courts of Ward, and private persons, shown under separate heads during 1901-1902.

Province.	District.	Number of Donkey stallions or days.	Total annual cost.	Average per donkey stallion.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Sind	Hyderabad	1	Information	not received.

F. S. H. BALDREY, Vety.-Lt.,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Baluchistan and Sind.

TABLE XIX.—PROVINCIAL.

Showing number of animals treated by Veterinary Assistants during 1901-1902.

Province.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed at Dispensaries.	In-patients.														
			Remaining on 1st April.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March.		
			Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other Animals.	Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other Animals.	Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other Animals.	Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other Animals.	Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other Animals.
Sind... ...	4	4	14	10	3	201	335	186	215	345	189	209	326	187	6	19	2
Total ...	4	4	14	10	3	201	335	186	215	345	189	209	326	187	6	19	2

Province.	Out-patients.						Receipts.			Expenditure.			Remarks.
	Number of cases treated during the year.			Average daily Attendance.									
	Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other Animals.	Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other Animals.	Fees.	Other heads.	Total.	Salaries.	Other heads.	Total.	
							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sind ...	1,806	1,400	1,718	35·36	26·29	28·86	1,609 6 0	19,252 13 2	20,862 3 2	9,720 8 9	4,040 13 1	13,761 5 10	
Total ...	1,806	1,400	1,718	35·36	26·29	28·86	1,609 6 0	19,252 13 2	20,862 3 2	9,720 8 9	4,040 13 1	13,761 5 10	

F. S. H. BALDREY, Veterinary-Lieutenant,
Superintendent, C. V. D., Baluchistan and Sind.

TABLE XXI.—PROVINCIAL.

Showing the number of Animals treated by Veterinary Assistants in Villages, during the year 1901-1902.

Provinces.	Number of Villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	Number of Animals treated and classed according to Principal Diseases.												Total.	Remarks.
			Horses and Ponies.				Cattle.				Other animals.					
			Mange.	Sprain.	Wound.	Ulcer.	Ulcer.	Wound.	Tumour.	Abcess.	Sprain.	Ulcer.	Abcess.	Wound.		
Sind	45	4	4	7	8	13	2	3	2	2	2	6	4	3	56	
Total ...	45	4	4	7	8	13	2	3	2	2	2	6	4	3	56	

TABLE XXIV.—PROVINCIAL.

Showing total strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during 1901-1902.

Province.	Paid from Provincial or District Funds.	Number of Veterinary Inspectors.	Number of Veterinary Assistants.				Remarks.
			Employed in Veterinary Dispensaries.	Employed in work connected with horse and mule breeding.	Employed in work connected with cattle breeding and cattle diseases.	Total.	
Sind ...	Provincial and District Funds ...	...	4	...	...	4	
	Total ...	...	4	...	...	4	

F. S. H. BALDREY, Vety.-Lt.,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Baluchistan and Sind.

REVIEW BY THE DIRECTOR, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BOMBAY.

No. $\frac{A}{4090}$ OF 1902.

Poona, 29th August 1902.

Submitted.

2. The progress of the Department in horse and mule-breeding in the last two years is contrasted in the following table :—

	Horse-breeding.	
	1900-1901.	1901-1902.
Number of stallions on the register at the end of the year ...	47	44
Average number employed on stud work	39·67	40·75
Number of mares covered	943	1,063
Average number of mares covered per stallion	23·77	26·08
Total number of foals	405	284
Percentage of foals to mares covered	*42·85	*36·36
Average number of foals per stallion employed	10·04	7·16

3. The decrease in the rate of foal-getting is probably due to the unfavourable conditions of season which continued to prevail in the greater part of the Presidency. Six stallions are stationed in Gujarát and thirty-eight in the Deccan. Coverings in Gujarát increased from 15·7 to 24·1 owing, it is believed, to a greater demand for stock. The percentage of known produce to coverings of English thorough-breds exceeded the produce of Arabs for the first time for many years.

4. Two hundred and eighteen country-bred remounts were purchased for the Bombay Native Cavalry and Police and the Remount Rearing Depôt, of which, however, only one-fourth of the purchases were made within the Presidency proper. Forty-one per cent. were the known produce of Government stallions. Three hundred and forty-eight mules were purchased for the Supply and Transport Department and the Bombay Native Cavalry.

5. Castration continues to stand in little favour. Eighty-four colts were castrated (36 in the Presidency proper and 48 in Sind) against 73 during the preceding year.

6. The Superintendent branded in the Deccan 199 mares against 170 during the previous year and in Gujarát, in the course of an extensive tour, 157 against 9.

7. The total cost of the Department decreased from Rs. 55,646 to Rs. 45,466, chiefly owing to savings in the sum provided for the purchase of stallions.

8. It is satisfactory to learn that the studs at Vánkáner, Rájkot and Bhávnagar continue to be ably managed.

9. The report from Sind is somewhat meagre and Veterinary Lieutenant Baldrey has not explained the reasons why he did not obtain the information which he required. Nor does he mention whether any outbreaks of disease occurred.

10. The question of the encouragement of the castration of bull-calves by exemption from grazing fees is still under the consideration of the Commissioners.

11. The Ahmednagar Horse-Show was conducted successfully, and the quality of stock was well maintained.

12. No epidemic cattle disease was reported from Khándesh, Sholápur, Sátára, Bijápur, Kolába, Kaira and Ahmedabad in the Presidency proper.

* In working out these percentages the number of mares whose results were not known is not taken into account.

From other districts in the Presidency proper, including the Bombay City, only 739 cases in all were reported against 3,136 during the preceding year, while the mortality amounted to some 25 per cent. against 54 per cent. The Superintendent ascribes the decrease in the number of attacks to the decrease in the number of animals, to greater care being taken of the animals, to unusual dryness and to greater knowledge of the efficacy of preventive measures.

13. All the Veterinary Assistants received instruction from the Imperial Bacteriologist at Muktesar in inoculation against rinderpest in the course of the year, but owing to the short period that elapsed after their instruction and to the absence of the disease, very few inoculations were possible. The importance of their performing this duty with zeal and discretion has been impressed upon them.

14. In the Presidency proper 21,846 animals were treated and in Sind 5,709 against 20,497 and 5,053 respectively during the preceding year. The number cured and relieved formed 87·7 per cent. in the Presidency proper and 94·8 per cent. in Sind. The small number of cattle treated at the Poona dispensary is remarkable. It is hoped that the opening of a branch dispensary in the City of Poona may effect an improvement. Suitable dispensary buildings are especially required in Dhárwár and Belgaum. The attention of the District Local Boards may be invited to the desirability of their establishing dispensaries where in-patients can be properly treated in situations convenient to agriculturists.

15. The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay, has commended the work done by all the Veterinary Assistants, especially that of Messrs. Bhatt, Modak and Mamtora. The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Beluchistan and Sind, has made no remarks regarding the work done by the several Veterinary Assistants in Sind. In Provincial tables XIX and XXI information should have been given by the Superintendent separately for each dispensary and not for the Province of Sind as a whole.

H. S. LAWRENCE,
Acting Director, Land Records and Agriculture.

No. 149-L. OF 1902.

From

THE PRINCIPAL,
Bombay Veterinary College;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department.

Bombay Veterinary College,
25th April 1902.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the annual report of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay for the official year 1901-1902.

2. During the year under report 20 horses were admitted to the Lazaretto, as against 20 and 4 horses in 1900-1901 and 1899-1900, respectively.

All these horses came from the City. Out of this number, 3 were confirmed glandered cases, 15 were suspicious, and 2 were contacts. Of the 15 suspicious cases, 3 reacted to the mallein test and were destroyed, thus bringing up the total number of glandered cases for the year to 6 as against 3 in 1900-1901 and none in 1899-1900. Ten were discharged as they did not react to mallein test, 1 died, but the *post-mortem* examination revealed no signs of glanders, and 1 remained under observation. Of the 2 contacts, 1 died from pneumonia and 1 was discharged.

Out of the total admissions, 4 belonged to private individuals, 2 to an Arab horse dealer, 13 to owners of carriages plying for hire and 1 was ownerless.

Of the horses admitted 4 were walers, 1 country-bred and 15 arabs.

3. During this year 5,055 horses, donkeys and mules were imported into Bombay, *vide* Appendix No. 1, as against 4,825 and 4,112 in 1900-1901 and 1899-1900, respectively.

The Australian imports were 1,396 horses, 298 ponies as against 1,738 horses and 119 ponies and 1,545 horses and 132 ponies in 1900-1901 and 1899-1900, respectively.

The Arab imports stand at 1,802 horses and 927 ponies as against 1,561 horses and 862 ponies and 1,333 horses and 822 ponies in 1900-1901 and 1899-1900 respectively.

The Persian imports were 206 horses and 11 ponies as against 144 horses and 10 ponies and 146 horses in 1900-1901 and 1899-1900, respectively.

The Austro-Hungarian imports were 31 horses and 4 ponies as against 98 horses and 1 pony and 13 horses in 1900-1901 and 1899-1900, respectively.

267 mules were imported. Eleven came from Australia and 256 from the Persian Gulf. Out of the Australian imports, the percentage of casualties *en route* from various causes was 2·405. The casualties amongst the Arabs stood at ·401 per cent.

4. During the year under report, the following horse and donkey stallions were landed and received by this Department for despatch to the Babugarh Depôt:—

S.S. "Raffale Rubattino"—15 Catalan donkeys.
S.S. "Imperatrix"—25 Cyprian donkeys.
S.S. "Tokio"—2 Arab and 2 English horses.

S.S. "Mikado"—6 English horses.

S.S. "Raffale Rubattino"—13 Catalan donkeys.

S.S. "Tokio"—3 English horses, making a total of 11 English horses, 2 Arabs, 28 Catalan donkeys and 25 Cyprian donkeys. One English horse died from enteritis during the voyage.

In addition to the above animals, 22 Arab stallions were sent by the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, for care and despatch to the depôt. In all 88 animals were dealt with and no casualties took place. The cost per head for landing and despatching, keep, &c., amounted to Rs. 47-3-6 as against Rs. 18-8-7 for 1900-1901 and Rs. 13-6-9 for 1899-1900. The enormous increase is due to the fact that this year the authorities in England made no arrangements to secure return passages for grooms who accompanied the stallions imported from that country and that the Director, Royal Indian Marine, here was also not able to secure the passages.

5. Three consignments of horses came from Queensland, but no trace of ticks was found upon them.

6. I conducted experiments in connection with Lymphangitis Epizootica at the Sewri Lazaretto and reported the results of the experiments to Government, who thanked me and Captain Glen-Liston, I. M. S., of the Research Laboratory at Parel, whose services were placed at my disposal to assist me in carrying out the experiments. The report has been forwarded to the Government of India who have been requested to schedule the disease under Section 2 (1) of the Glanders and Farcy Act XIII of 1899.

7. Veterinary Inspector T. E. Rodrigues, G.B.V.C., was deputed from 22nd June 1901 to act as Lecturer in Anatomy at the Veterinary College and Mr. P. Miranda, G.B.V.C., was appointed to act for him. While Veterinary Inspector J. R. Padar was on leave Mr. J. F. L. DeMonte acted for him.

Mr. D. F. Dubash, Chief Veterinary Inspector, and his subordinates have given me every satisfaction in the performance of their duties.

8. Appendix 11 is the financial statement for the year under report.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

JAMES BRODIE-MILLS,

Veterinary-Major, A. V. D.,

Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX I.

Return showing the details of Animals imported into Bombay during the year 1901-1902.

Caste.	April 1901.				May 1901.				June 1901.				July 1901.				August 1901.				September 1901.			
	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.
English	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
Waler	225	18	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	29	...	...
Arab...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	...	54	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	137	613	259	...	...
Persian	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Country-bred	1	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	...	...
Austro-Hungarian ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northerners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burman	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zebra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	231	18	...	1	3	8	...	...	7	...	...	54	11	...	...	...	37	...	...	137	744	290	...	...

Caste.	October 1901.				November 1901.				December 1901.				January 1902.				February 1902.				March 1902.				Total.				Grand Total.
	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	
English	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	16	2	...	...	18
Waler	10	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	405	112	....	9	426	131	...	...	2	...	...	...	208	12	...	1	1,396	298	...	11	1,705
Arab	574	427	2	...	366	172	2	6	153	58	1	...	24	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	22	6	...	59	1,802	927	5	256	2,990
Persian	50	...	...	...	87	7	...	...	58	4	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	206	11	...	...	217
Country-bred	9	2	...	...	3	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	5	1	...	...	14	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	48	17	...	...	65
Austro-Hungarian ...	8	...	...	...	19	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	31	4	...	...	35
Northerners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	7
Cape	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5
Burman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4
Java	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	7
Zebra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Total ...	656	437	2	...	479	186	2	6	617	175	1	9	464	136	...	...	21	1	...	...	241	19	2	60	3,511	1,270	7	267	5,055

JAMES BRODIE-MILLS,
Veterinary-Major, A. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

25th April 1902.

APPENDIX II.

Financial Statement of the Glanders and Farcy Department, Bombay, for the year 1901-1902.

Budget Sanction.	Amount.		Actual Expenditure.	Amount.	
HEADS.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	HEADS.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.
Salaries.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	*Salaries.*	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Inspecting Staff ...	6,240 0 0	6,000 0 0	Inspecting Staff	5,718 11 6	5,181 4 2
Establishment	420 0 0	420 0 0	Establishment	424 8 0	413 8 10
Conveyance allowance to officers	840 0 0	840 0 0	Conveyance allowance to officers	825 0 0	815 8 0
Conveyance allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	1,260 0 0	1,260 0 0	Conveyance allowance to Inspecting Staff	1,260 7 10	1,260 0 0
Fees payable to Veterinary Practitioners	500 0 0	500 0 0	Fees payable to Veterinary Practitioners	.....	10 0 0
Grant for mallein, &c. ...	200 0 0	200 0 0	Cost of mallein, &c. ...	47 13 3	39 0 0
Do. burning carcasses.	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	Do. of burning carcasses ...	72 0 0	144 0 0
Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0	Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0
Contingent charges ...	290 0 0	290 0 0	Grain compensation allowance	18 0 0	18 0 0
Buildings and repairs ...	190 0 0	616 0 0	Contingent charges ...	272 8 2	284 8 5
Rates and taxes ...	23 0 0	23 0 0	Repairs at the Lazaretto ...	190 12 8	615 14 3
Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0	Rates and taxes	13 7 3	28 13 3
			Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0
			Travelling to Establishment.	20 0 0	.....
			Lymphangitis Experiments...	.....	339 3 9
Total ...	11,228 0 0	11,414 0 0	Total ...	9,128 4 8	9,414 12 8

J. BRODIE-MILLS,
Veterinary-Major, A. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

Bombay, 6th June 1902.

Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency and the Annual Report on the working of the Glanders and Farcy Act in Bombay for the year 1901-1902.

No. 7510.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th October 1902.

Letter* from the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, No. 149-L., dated 25th April 1902.

Letter† from the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, No. A.—4232, dated 9th September 1902—Submitting, with his remarks, the Annual Administration Report* of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1901-1902.

RESOLUTION.—The report of the Civil Veterinary Department has been fully reviewed by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, in whose remarks Government generally concur. Operations were again hampered by the continuation of the famine, but it is hoped that the results of the present year will be more promising.

2. The Director of Land Records and Agriculture should address the Local Boards of any districts in which he considers it desirable to establish conveniently situated dispensaries in which animals can be treated.

3. The attention of the Superintendent for Baluchistan and Sind should be called to the remarks in paragraphs 9 and 15 of Mr. Lawrence's review.

4. Government are pleased to note that both the Civil Veterinary and the Glanders and Farcy Department were efficiently administered during the year.

W. H. J. WILKINSON,
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Director of Land Records and Agriculture, The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, The Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, The Commissioner in Sind, The Commissioners, N., C. and S. Divisions, All Collectors, including the Collectors and Deputy Commissioners in Sind, The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, The Accountant General, The Deputy Adjutant General, Bombay Command, The Political Department of the Secretariat, The Judicial Department of the Secretariat. The General Department of the Secretariat, The Famine Department of the Secretariat,	With copies of the report.
The Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department, The Government of India, The Secretary of State for India.	By letter.

* Printed as accompaniments to this Resolution.

† Not printed.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

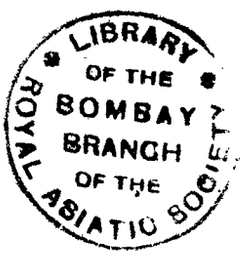
CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

FOR THE

OFFICIAL YEAR 1902-1903.



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ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

FOR THE

OFFICIAL YEAR 1902-1903.

No. 713 of 1903.

From

THE SUPERINTENDENT,
Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency;

To

THE UNDER SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

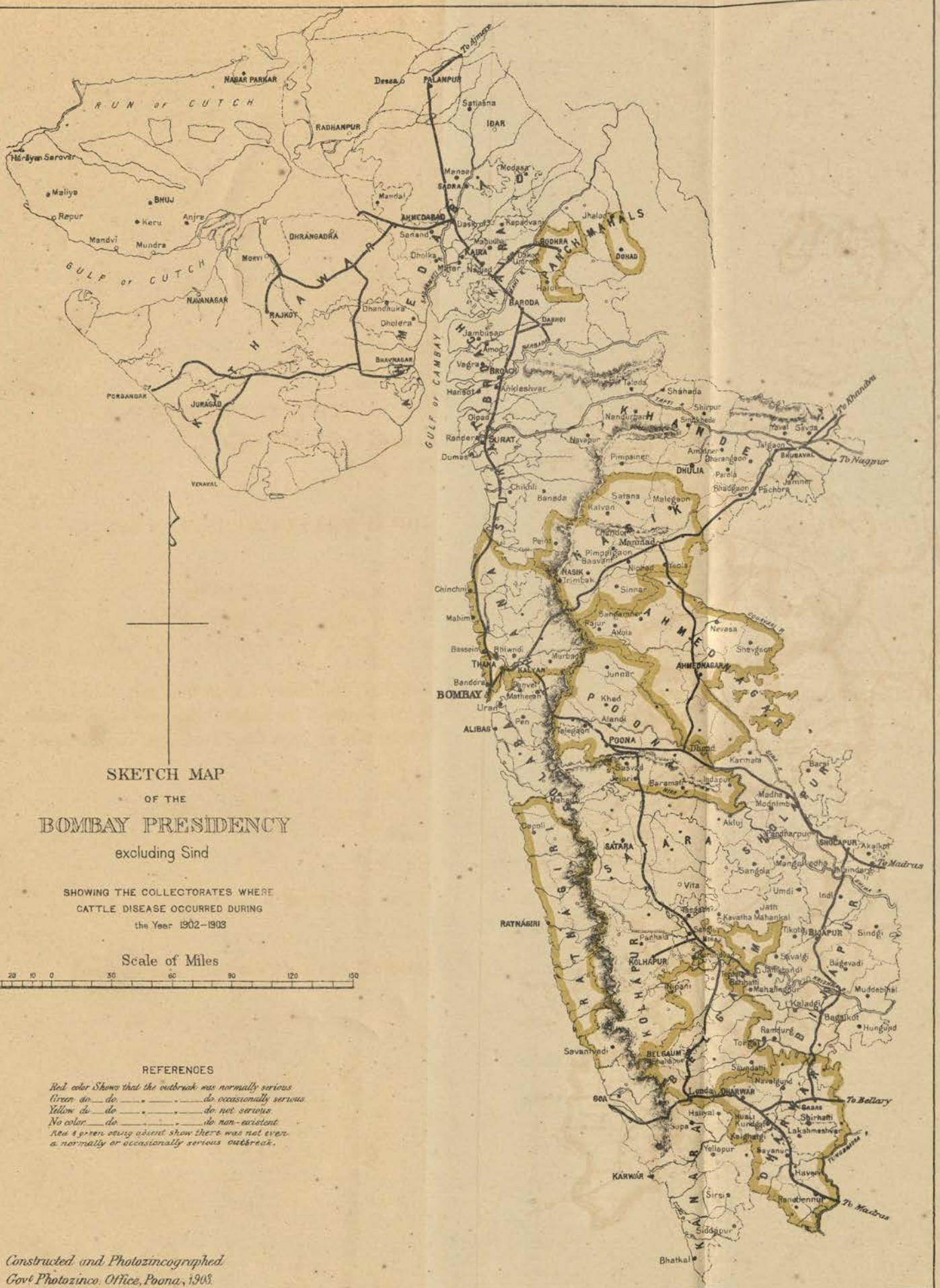
Poona, 21st June 1903.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit, for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, for the official year 1902-1903.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
F. JOSLEN, Veterinary-Major,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency.

THROUGH THE DIRECTOR OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE.



SKETCH MAP
OF THE
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
excluding Sind

SHOWING THE COLLECTORATES WHERE
CATTLE DISEASE OCCURRED DURING
the Year 1902–1903

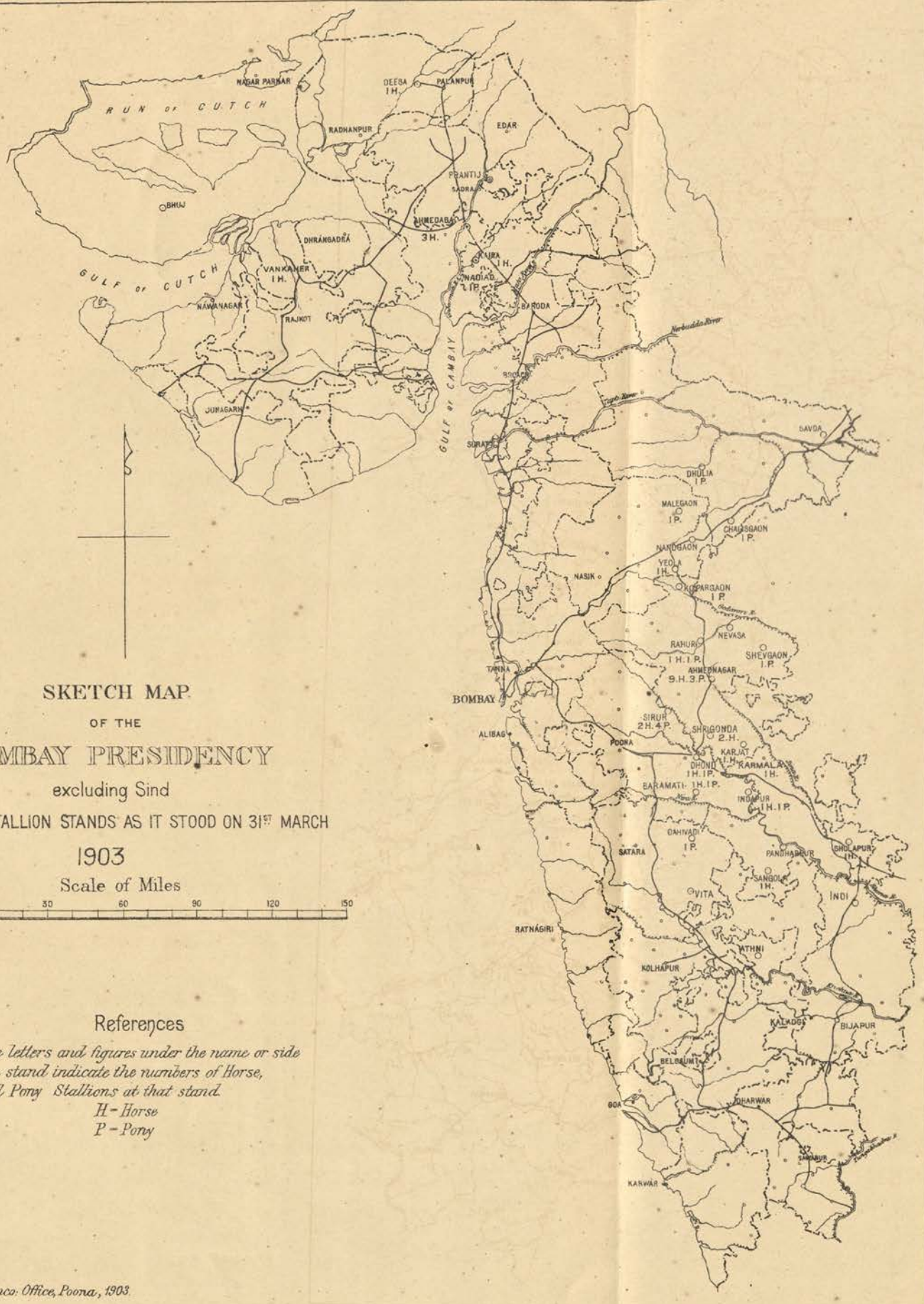
Scale of Miles

30 20 10 0 30 60 90 120 150

REFERENCES

Red color Shows that the outbreak was normally serious.
Green do do — . — . — do occasionally serious.
Yellow do do — . — . — do not serious.
No color do — . — . — do non-existent.
Red & green being absent show there was not even a normally or occasionally serious outbreak.

Constructed and Photozincographed
Govt Photozinco. Office, Poona., 1903.



SKETCH MAP

OF THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

excluding Sind

SHOWING STALLION STANDS AS IT STOOD ON 31ST MARCH

1903

Scale of Miles

30 20 10 0 30 60 90 120 150

References

The letters and figures under the name or side of a stand indicate the numbers of Horse, and Pony Stallions at that stand.

H - Horse

P - Pony

Govt Photozinco: Office, Poona, 1903.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1902-1903.

PART I.—IMPERIAL REPORT.

(*a*)—MILITARY SECTION.

I.—Horse Breeding.

(1)—*Government Horse and Pony Stallions.*

There were 44 stallions on the registers on the 1st April 1902, 26 horses and 18 ponies. Of these, 4 horses and 2 ponies were located in Gujarát and Káthiáwár.

No thorough-bred English stallions were received during the year, as, owing to the decrease in the number of mares generally, resulting from continuous famine, none were required.

Four Arab stallions were purchased to replace casualties and others becoming too old for breeding purposes :—

"Jamadar," a bay arab, 14·3, 4 years ; and "Jagadish," a bay arab, 14·2½, 5 years, purchased for Rs. 3,000.

"Jambook," a chestnut arab pony, 14·1, 4 years, purchased for Rs. 1,200.

"Jagirdar," a bay arab, 14·2, 4 years, bought for Rs. 1,500.

There was a great demand for arab horses during the past year and prices were very high. It was a case of getting the best that could be obtained instead of what one wished to get. The return of regiments from South Africa and the presence of foreign buyers were no doubt in a great measure the cause of this.

2. Table III shows that one horse and one pony were removed from the registers during the year under report, as against six horses the year before. The general percentage of casualties was 3·85 for horse and 5·55 for pony stallions, as against 13·33 and *nil* last year.

3. There were 46 stallions (28 horses and 18 ponies) on the registers at the close of the year. Of these, 22 horses and 17 ponies were in the Deccan, and 6 horses and 1 pony were in Gujarát and Káthiáwár. One of these is old and worn out. The remainder are vigorous.

4. The number of stallions actually employed at stud work was 42·88, as against 40·75 last year, and the remainder were kept in the depôt for acclimatisation or treatment.

5. The attached sketch map will show the various stands and the number and class of stallions at each of them on the last day of the year under report.

6. The total number of mares covered by Government horse and pony stallions during the year was 1,144 against 1,063 last year, and the average number of mares covered per stallion employed at stud work was 26·68 against 26·08 last year.

(2)—*Remounts, Country-bred.*

7. The number of country-bred remounts purchased for native cavalry, police, &c., was 354 against 218 last year :—

Bombay Native Cavalry	325
Police	8
Remount Rearing Depôt, Nagar	21
Total ...	354

133478

The various places at which these remounts were purchased are given below :—

Place.	Number.	Place.	Number.
		Brought forward ...	327
Quetta	106	Ahmednagar	3
Jacobabad	65	Jellalabad	3
Guriani	40	Erinpura	3
Sibi	29	Sirohi	3
Lahore	24	Poona	2
Amritsar	14	Rajkot	2
Dera Ghazi Khan	11	Sirur	2
Meerut	9	Banu	2
Rewari	8	Makhanpur	2
Bombay	6	Marwar	2
Shahapur	6	Shikarpur	1
Wankaner	5	Bikaner	1
Fort Sandaman	4	Moldgaon	1
Carried over ...	327	Total ...	354

II.—Mule Breeding.

(1)—*Government Donkey Stallions.*

8. No Government donkey stallions are maintained in this Presidency.

(2)—*Number of Mules purchased by Government.*

9. Table VIII shows that 207 mules were purchased as against 349 last year :—

Native Cavalry	147
13th Mule Corps	60
Total ...	207

They were purchased at the places given below :—

Place.	Number.	Place.	Number.
		Brought forward ...	141
Rohtak District	35	Gujarkhan	9
Quetta	14	Jacobabad	39
Gulam Nabi Shah	1	Ghotki	3
Amritsar	24	Dera Ghazi Khan	15
Bombay	67		
Carried over ...	141	Total ...	207

(*b*)—REVENUE SECTION.

I.—Horse Breeding.

(1)—*Government Horse and Pony Stallions.*

10. Table IX gives the cost of feed, keep and transit of Government horse and pony stallions during the year ; and the average annual cost per stallion for the last two years is compared below :—

Year.	Rs.
1901-02	470
1902-03	407

This shows a decrease of Rs. 63, due to the reduction in prices of almost all articles of food owing to an abundant rainfall last year.

The following table will show the cost of maintaining a horse and a pony stallion separately in each district, excluding the transit charges :—

District.	Horse.			Pony.		
	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	Difference.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Poona	463	409	— 54	416	342	— 74
Ahmednagar	580	432	— 48	457	402	— 55
Sholápur	341	345	+ 4	...	...	...
Sátára	382	359	— 23	419	381	— 38
Násik	...	537	...	443	405	— 38
Khándesh	...	...	...	384	373	— 11
Kaira	384	280	—104	403	357	— 46
Ahmedabad	467	487	+ 20	377	374	— 3
Deesa	359	306	— 53	...	...	...
Average ...	483	410	— 73	428	376	— 52

There is a general decrease in the cost of feed and keep of stallions throughout the Presidency except at Sholápur and Ahmedabad, where a small increase is noticed. The cost of maintaining a pony is again greater than that of a horse in the districts of Sátára and Kaira and is due to the same fact as noted last year, *viz.*, that the price of fodder was higher at the pony-stands, Dahivadi and Nadiád, than at the horse-stands, Vita and Kaira.

(2)—*Branded Mares.*

11. The number of branded mares on the registers at the beginning of the year was as follows :—

Province.	Horse.	Pony.	Total.
Deccan	570	1,461	2,031
Gujarát	198	409	607
Total ...	768	1,870	2,638

12. The following table shows the number of mares branded during the year and added to the registers :—

Province.	Horse.	Pony.	Total.
Deccan	16	88	104
Gujarát	26	15	41
Total ...	42	103	145

13. The number of branded mares removed from the registers for various reasons noted is given in the table below.

Province.	Reason for removal.	Horse.	Pony.	Total.
Deccan	Died	81	443	524
	No trace...	109	302	411
	Total ...	190	745	935
Gujarát	Died	16	74	90
	No trace	8	113	121
	Total ...	24	187	211
	Grand Total ...	214	932	1,146

14. The balance remaining at the close of the year is shown below :—

Province.	Horse.	Pony.	Total.
Deccan	396	804	1,200
Gujarát	200	237	437
Total ...	596	1,041	1,637

The decline in the number of mares in the Presidency, both branded and unbranded, has yearly been very great owing to famine and other causes noted in the last year's report, but mainly to famine. It will be some years before they can again be bred up to former numbers. Now that famine conditions have passed away, horses (and especially young promising stock) fetch very high prices.

(3)—*Produce.*

15. Table V will show that out of 1,063 mares covered during 1901-1902, 340 foaled, 588 did not hold, and the result of 135 is not known. The percentage of these results is given below and compared with the figures for the year before in each province :—

Province.	Year.	Percentage of		
		Produce.	Not held.	Unknown.
Deccan	1901-1902 ...	30·54	49·94	19·52
	1902-1903 ...	32·29	53·61	14·10
Gujarát	1901-1902 ...	27·78	68·05	4·17
	1902-1903 ...	29·85	67·16	2·99
Average ...	1901-1902 ...	30·12	52·70	17·18
	1902-1903 ...	31·99	55·31	12·70

This shows an increase in the percentage of produce.

16. The following table shows an improvement in results due perhaps to the decrease in the number of mares, the poorest of which would be the first to succumb to adverse conditions :—

Class of Stallions.	Average number of mares covered per stallion.		Average number of produce known per stallion.		Percentage of known produce to mares covered.	
	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
Thorough bred English ...	28·61	30·25	9·06	10·01	31·66	33·10
Arab Horse	20·97	22·48	6 57	7·42	31·33	33·00
Arab Pony	22·28	24·98	5·69	7·87	25·53	31·50

(4)—*Castration.*

17. Table XI shows that 27 colts were castrated during the year by the several Veterinary Graduates in the Presidency.

Throughout the Presidency cattle (and frequently horses) are castrated by the time-honoured method known as "mulling." This consists of hammering the cords of the testes with a blunt instrument, such as a piece of wood, or otherwise manipulating them, without breaking the skin, until they are disorganized. It is a very simple though brutal performance, but it is never likely to be superseded by any other *modus operandi*, because of the many advantages it has from the ryot's point of view, which are these :

No special instruments are required.
No particular skill is called for.
The operation is aseptic.
Suppuration rarely follows.
There is no hæmorrhage.
No special after-treatment is necessary.
The animal is sooner fit for work.
Flies can be disregarded.
No prejudices are outraged, as the animal remains in a sense entire.
The mortality is practically nil.
It is the most economical of all methods.

In the Deccan bulls are seldom mulled before they are 4 years of age. The operation is performed at that time or later for two reasons: to allow small bulls to attain the thick neck and strength of the bull that they may be capable of harder work as bullocks, and to make larger ones more tractable. In the more infertile tracts, where the cost of the maintenance of cattle is a serious consideration to the people, and the cattle are from necessity small and poor, it is not considered a matter of great consequence if ordinary cows are bulled by young bulls. For the same reason mulling is not so generally practised, because special bulls are expensive, and they have to be content to breed with what they have. In more fertile parts, such as the valleys of rivers and irrigated lands, and where grazing is plentiful, better cattle are met with, and their owners take more care that the cows are not mated with any bull in the herd.

III.—Horse Fairs and Shows.

18. Table XIII gives particulars of the only horse show held in the Presidency, the Deccan horse show at Ahmednagar held on the 6th, 7th and 8th November. Although there was again a decline in numbers (36) the principal classes, Brood mares, were considered as good as last year. The best of these were the same mares which have attended the show yearly for some years past, to whose maintenance the prizes won at the show have contributed in no small degree during the past long continued period of famine. The animals exhibited were, generally speaking, in good condition. The young stock were better than in former years and somewhat more numerous than last year. The Army Remount Department could only purchase two colts, the prices required for young stock being beyond the Remount purchasing limit with prizes they would have won in the remount class added. Several handsome colts and fillies were present by Government stallions. One filly by "Adonis" was purchased for Rs. 750. A very fine colt by "Buxton," twelve months old, could

not be purchased at any reasonable price, and the owner expressed his intention of keeping him as a stallion. The effects of a famine, such as has been experienced in the breeding districts of the Presidency for some years past, do not fully show themselves until the famine has passed away, and they continue for some time afterwards. Several years must elapse before the numbers of pre-famine time can again be bred up to. The total number present was 347 as compared to 383 last year.

19. Table XIV shows the Government stallions whose produce won prizes at the Ahmednagar horse show. The following is their order and percentage of winners :—

Thorough bred English	2·30
Norfolk Trotter	2·00
Australian	3·00
Arab	1·71
Country bred	6·00

These figures appear very different to last year when the T. B. E. stood first. A reference to the table will show that the T. B. E. took 7 first prizes against a total of 5 for all the others, 4 second against 5, and 4 third against 3. Most of the best mares in the show looked as though they had one or more strains of English or Arab blood.

VI.—General.

20. Table XX of the Imperial section and Table XVIII of the Provincial section of the report together show that the total cost of the Department during the year amounted to Rs. 47,541 against Rs. 45,466 last year. The increase of Rs. 2,075 is mainly observed under the head "purchase of stallions." The total cost has been sub-divided under the following sub-heads :—

	Rs.
1. Cost of supervision	22,419
2. Purchase and keep of stallions	23,211
3. Prizes at horse fairs and shows	1,911
Total ...	47,541

Out of this amount Rs. 13,050, being the pay of the Superintendent, were debited to the Imperial Funds, Rs. 27,455 were paid from Provincial Funds, and the balance Rs. 7,036 were charged to Local Funds.

PART II.—PROVINCIAL REPORT.

I and II.—Horse and Mule Breeding.

21. There are neither horse nor donkey stallions belonging to Local Boards in this Presidency.

III.—Cattle Disease—Investigation and Prevention.

(1).—*Information Collected.*

22. Reports of outbreaks of epizootic disease were received from 9 out of the 18 districts of the Presidency, including Bombay City (see Table XX). The number of animals attacked by the various infective diseases was 2,488. Of these 674 or 27·09 per cent. proved fatal as against 190 out of 739 or 25·71 per cent. last year.

(2).—*Outbreaks during the year.*

Rinderpest—Reported from four districts only, including the Bombay City where two cases were reported as having occurred. The total number of attacks was 172 with 120 deaths.

That two cases of so infective a disease as rinderpest should occur in the City of Bombay and no more seems incredible. Some error in diagnosis would appear to have occurred. It also seems extraordinary that only 172 cases of rinderpest should have been reported throughout the whole Presidency when one compares it with the number of cases which occur annually in other Provinces, the Punjab and Bengal for instance. The disease must either have prevailed only to a comparatively slight extent or it is only occasionally reported.

My opinion is that both surmises are true. The late famine caused great reductions generally in the number of outbreaks of disease by the dryness which resulted, and by the reduction of the number of animals and increased care taken of the remainder. It must not be forgotten that the Punjab, the North-West Provinces and Bengal are subject to constant re-infection from China, and it is to be expected that the average number of outbreaks of rinderpest would be greater in those Provinces than in Bombay. The virus of rinderpest would in the majority of cases be destroyed by desiccation before it could be conveyed so far as this Presidency by road from the northern Presidencies. For the past year I have made very careful personal inquiries of officials, ryots, and others as to the prevalence of rinderpest, but have neither heard of the existence of the disease excepting the reports of the four outbreaks noted above, nor have I seen it. An outbreak of cattle disease reported in the Thána District as rinderpest and attended by my special assistant proved to be "some disease which he could not diagnose," but he afterwards concluded it was a disease known in Italy under the name of "Barbone" (Septicæmia Hamorrhagica). I may say that he had never seen the disease before.

Of the four outbreaks of rinderpest reported during the past year only three are worthy of note: one outbreak, each in the Thána, Ratnágiri and Dhárwár Districts, resulting in 32, 40 and 48 deaths respectively. These outbreaks had ended before the reports of them had reached my office, and it might well be asked in view of the absence of rinderpest in other parts whether these really were that disease. Privately it has come to my knowledge that in some parts there has been considerable loss amongst sheep and goats from the consumption of ergotised bajari.

Anthrax.—Outbreaks of this disease were reported from four districts, and it may be noted that three of them are the districts in which the reported cases of rinderpest occurred, the other being an adjoining district. These districts have a larger rainfall, get more or less water logged, and are more subject to diseases of a miasmatic origin than others are.

Foot and mouth disease.—This is a very infectious and common disease. It was only reported from five districts, the greatest number having been in the Bombay City. Thirty-four deaths occurred in 1,720 cases—a percentage of 1·97.

Pleuro Pneumonia.—This does not appear to be known in a contagious form.

Charbon-Symptomatique—Commonly called "black quarter"—Occurred in five districts giving 400 cases with 355 deaths. This is a very common disease, and from inquiries made when on tour it appears that one or two cases appear yearly in most places, particularly after the rains have set in.

Other diseases.—Under this heading are included 9 cases of Glanders and Farcy reported from the Bombay City, 29 cases of Surra in the Thána District, 15 of Tympanites in the Ratnágiri District, and three cases of rabies in Dhárwár.

(3).—*Treatment, Vaccination, &c.*

23. Table XIX gives the number of animals treated by Veterinary Graduates during the year. The total number of patients treated by them was 22,958 as against 21,486 last year—an increase of 1,472.

Inoculation.

24. Six outbreaks of rinderpest were reported during the year, four of which turned out not to be rinderpest, but were believed to be a disease which in Italy is called "Barbone," which is probably the same disease as that more commonly called "Septicæmia Hamorrhagica" in India. The two authentic outbreaks occurred at Bhisol and Amba Shiv in the Kalyán Táluka, Thána District, where 32 and 16 inoculations were respectively carried out by my special Assistant Mr. Buxy, who made the diagnoses. These were but comparatively small outbreaks, the number of attacks and deaths being in the former case 8 and 6 and in the latter 35 and 18. In the other four outbreaks there were respectively in the number of animals attacked and the number of deaths 9 and 8, 55 and 44, 2 and 2, 5 and 4. At the request of the people Mr. Buxy inoculated with anti-rinderpest serum at the first, third, and fourth of these outbreaks

5, 30 and 53 cattle. No deaths occurred after the inoculations. It appears the people had seen cattle inoculated in the previous year and asked for it again, because they thought it had caused an improvement in the condition of their animals. An outbreak of bubonic plague among cattle was reported from the Ratnágiri District. This was either quarter ill or Barbone.

The Presidency would appear to have been extraordinarily free from rinderpest, and I cannot help thinking that so far as Bombay is concerned its prevalence has been exaggerated owing to other diseases having been mistaken for it by the uninitiated.

IV.—Cattle-breeding, including Cattle Fairs and Shows.

25. A few spasmodic attempts to improve the breed of cattle in the Deccan by the purchase of suitable bulls have been made in the past, but there has been no continuity of action and therefore no noticeable results, nor have there been any systematic Government cattle-breeding operations carried out in the Presidency. The subject has, however, received a good deal of consideration during the past year, and proposals have been put forward with reference to the establishment of cattle-breeding and rearing farms. At all places visited on tour, cattle have been inspected as they went out to or returned from grazing, or when at work in the field, and every opportunity has been taken advantage of to visit weekly cattle markets and inquire into the source of supply of cattle. In the Deccan, speaking generally, there is no cattle-breeding except in a haphazard way. Cows of the ordinary stamp met with are bulled promiscuously when out grazing by ordinary bulls left unmulled for breeding purposes, or because they were of a tranquil disposition. Only the well-to-do can afford to keep good cattle, and they are not many. The ordinary ryot has to be content with an undersized non-descript animal, which requires less feeding, is more hardy, and cheaper to buy. In irrigated localities, where forage is more plentiful, better cattle are found, and care is generally taken that the best cows are mated to the best bulls. The Northcote Cattle Farm at Chharodi was visited on the 17th January. At its present strength it is calculated that in succeeding years about 100 bull-calves of the pure Kankrej breed, suitable for breeding purposes, could be obtained annually from the farm. No other breeding establishments worthy of note appear to exist in the Presidency except in Native States, where, owing to the existence of extensive grazing lands, cattle can be bred profitably. The method of cattle-breeding existing in the Deccan generally is the immemorial one of turning loose a young bull devoted to a deity. In parts where grazing land is extensive or forage plentiful, as it is in the valleys of the principal rivers and irrigated tracts, the custom is systematically adhered to, but in other parts from various causes, the chief of which appears to be the restriction of grazing by the enclosure of forest lands, and famine, it has to a great extent, by force of circumstances, been given up.

In the ordinary Deccani villages of the more barren parts the people cannot afford to keep good cattle and cannot turn loose especially selected bulls, because of the difficulty they have in obtaining them. Even where fodder crops are abundant and good grazing is obtainable, mating of cows is only carefully attended to to a limited extent in the case of the best animals, such as are required for special purposes. Some for instance are bred for carriage work only, and in the case of plough-bullocks it is usually only the first pair yoked to the plough that are specially selected animals worthy of notice. At the present time quantity is a matter of far greater importance than quality in those parts of the country which have been most affected by famine. Cattle cannot be bred profitably in such parts and their supply must come from such localities as possess special facilities for breeding and rearing purposes.

V.—Veterinary Institutions.

(3).—*Dispensaries.*

26. *Veterinary Graduate R. Reuben*—Inspected on the 15th August 1902 and found in good order. The total number of cases treated during the year was 1,718 against 1,293 last year, and 1,135 the year before. Of these, 342 were horses, 918 cattle, 246 buffaloes, 57 goats and sheep, 115 dogs, and the rest other animals. The only

Násik.

epizootic which occurred was "foot and mouth disease." Medicine was issued for the treament of 449 cases in 47 neighbouring villages. The Veterinary Graduate paid 43 visits to the stables of various owners. One colt only was castrated. The dispensary is growing steadily in popularity and Mr. Reuben is doing good work. No rinderpest occurred.

Násik Itinerant.

27. *Veterinary Graduate H. R. Kshirsagar.*—The total number of cases treated was 1,047 as against 824 last year, the increase being due to the prevalence of foot and mouth disease. Of the total number treated, 31 were horses, 924 cattle, 48 buffaloes, 38 sheep and goats, and 6 dogs. The Veterinary Graduate attended a course of instruction in anti-rinderpest inoculations at Muktesar during the year, and during his absence, for a period of a month and a half, the dispensary was closed. 90 visits were paid to owners' houses. Foot and mouth disease and black quarter were prevalent, but no other epizootic appeared. The report is satisfactory.

Dhulia.

28. *Veterinary Graduate D. G. Kulkarni.*—Inspected on the 18th August and again on the 19th September 1902. The total number of patients treated during the year was 2,129 against 2,292 last year. Of these 382 were horses, 925 cattle, 253 buffaloes, and the remainder small animals. The main cause of the decrease in the number of cases treated was the plague. At the time of my visit the city of Dhulia was deserted and the Veterinary Graduate demoralized. His work in consequence has not been so satisfactory. He proceeded on privilege leave on the 4th March when Mr. D. S. Purohit took over charge from him. No rinderpest occurred.

Jalgaon.

29. *Veterinary Graduate N. B. Soman.*—Inspected on the 17th August 1902 and found in good order so far as it could be kept under the circumstances, the dispensary being located in a room lent by the local Pinjarápole. The total number of cases treated was 1,406 against 1,054 last year. The increase is due to foot and mouth disease being more prevalent. Of the total number treated 163 were horses or ponies, 579 cows and bullocks, 163 buffaloes, 169 calves, 217 sheep and goats, and the remainder various. The Veterinary Graduate attended a course of instruction in preventive inoculations against rinderpest in May and June 1902. He inspected the Government stallion at Chálisgaon 4 times. Three castrations were performed. The work done is satisfactory, but a better dispensary building is much needed. No rinderpest occurred.

Khándesh Itinerant.

30. *Veterinary Graduate D. S. Purohit.*—Was in charge until the 28th February 1903, when he took charge of the Dhulia Dispensary on Mr. Kulkarni proceeding on leave for two months, during which period the itinerating dispensary was closed. The total number of animals treated was 695 against 577 last year. Of these 132 were horses, 359 bullocks, 48 cows, 20 calves, 76 buffaloes, and the remainder small animals. The Veterinary Graduate visited the weekly cattle market, visited the Government stallions at Dhulia and Chálisgaon, and 115 cattle-owners' houses to treat cattle. He has also inspected branded mares. The work done has been more satisfactory than last year. No rinderpest occurred.

Poona.

31. *Veterinary Graduate Judah Hyam and the Assistant in charge D. D. Sanga.*—Inspected on the 16th February 1903. The total number of animals treated was 1,062 against 834 last year. This is the largest number of animals treated since the dispensary was first opened. Of these 343 were horses and ponies, 157 cattle, and 562 other animals, principally dogs. About 50 per cent. of the cases treated in this dispensary are dogs. Few cattle are brought and of this fact no satisfactory explanation is forthcoming. Four cases of rabies were disposed of. Five ponies were castrated, several visits were paid to private stables and the Government Dairy Farm. The receipts for the treatment of animals amounted to Rs. 1,538-7-0, and there is a balance of Rs. 8,325-14-8 in hand after deducting Rs. 181-6-0 for the starting of a city branch of the dispensary. Mr. Sanga and the Resident Veterinary Graduate carried out the usual teaching work at the College of Science. No rinderpest occurred.

Belgaum.

32. *Veterinary Graduate D. S. Modak.*—Inspected on the 13th June 1902 and found in good order. The total number of animals treated was 1,594 against 2,212 last year. This falling

off in numbers is attributed to the introduction of certain rules and fees for the treatment of animals, but more particularly to the rules. Enquiry is being made as to whether these require any modification. Of the total number of cases treated 235 were horses, 544 cattle, 156 buffaloes, 564 dogs, and the remainder, with a few exceptions, goats and sheep. Seven horses were castrated. The Veterinary Graduate visited the Chinchli Cattle Fair, attended the Police horses and the Municipal cattle, and occasionally inspected the cattle market. There is some want of accommodation for in-patients in the dispensary, but this will be attended to when funds permit. The work of the Veterinary Graduate has been satisfactory. No epizootic occurred.

Belgaum Itinerant and Chikodi stationary dispensaries.

33. *In charge of Veterinary Graduate D. B. Mamtora.*—The Itinerating dispensary was inspected on the 13th June 1902. The dispensary at Chikodi was established on the 21st January 1903. For the month of April 1902 Veterinary Graduate Mamtora was in charge of the Belgaum dispensary while the incumbent of that institution was at Muktesar. He was also on privilege leave from the 1st December 1902 to the 15th January 1903, so that the dispensaries of which he has charge were open for nine and a half months only. Four tálukas were toured by him and 14 villages visited. The total number of animals treated during the nine and a half months was 973 as against 900 of the whole of the previous year. Of these 86 were horses, 600 bullocks, 222 buffaloes, 29 sheep and goats, 18 dogs, and the remainder various. The Veterinary Graduate attended all weekly cattle markets, paid about 70 visits to owners' houses, and visited the Chinchli Cattle Fair. Two ponies were castrated. No epizootic occurred except gloss anthrax, 34 cases of which resulting in 33 deaths were brought to notice. The work of the Veterinary Graduate has been satisfactory.

Dhárwár.

34. *Veterinary Graduate R. N. Sane.*—Inspected on the 31st May 1902 and found in good order. The total number of cases treated was 2,042 as against 3,029 last year and 1,661 the year before. These fluctuations in numbers are due to the rise and fall in the number of cases of foot and mouth disease. Last year cattle affected with this disease were brought to the dispensary for treatment and so spread it about. The number of cases other than foot and mouth disease were 1,798 as against 1,412 last year. The Veterinary Graduate paid about 70 visits to owners' houses, attended the animals belonging to the Police, the Municipality, the Vaccination Department, and the Prison Dairy. He also proceeded to Muktesar for a course of instruction in rinderpest inoculations, being absent from the 13th April to the 6th June 1902, during which time Veterinary Graduate Bhagwat was placed in charge of the dispensary. Rinderpest was said to have existed in the village of Hebli, 9 miles from Dhárwár, but it was not reported by the village officers and was not seen by the Veterinary Graduate. 40 deaths were said to have taken place. Twice gloss anthrax was reported in Kod Táluka, but reports were received so late that the outbreaks were over before the Veterinary Graduate arrived. Veterinary Graduate R. N. Sane's work has been satisfactory.

Kolába.

35. *Mr. V. R. Pitke in charge.*—Inspected on the 29th November 1902. The total number of cases treated was 1,857 as against 1,565 in the previous year. The increase in numbers is said to have been due to the town and adjacent villages being free from plague throughout the year. Of the total number treated 110 were horses, 666 bullocks, 270 cows, 290 buffaloes, 287 calves, 89 sheep and goats, 122 dogs, and 12 others. 73 cases of foot and mouth disease were brought to notice and an outbreak of anthrax was reported, but had ceased before the Veterinary Assistant arrived in the locality in which it occurred. There was no rinderpest. The forge was working well and 127 animals, including horses, ponies and bullocks, were shod. Mr. Pitke's report is satisfactory.

Ratnágiri.

36. *Veterinary Graduate W. R. Mudliar.*—Inspected on the 27th November 1902. The total number of cases treated was 825 as against 651 last year. This increase in the number of cases is attributed by the Veterinary Graduate to his having spent more time at head-quarters. In the previous year he spent much time in travelling to places from which outbreaks of disease were reported, which in almost all

cases had ceased on his arrival owing to reports being late. During the past year he has not moved out without receiving early and reliable information. This matter has been brought to the notice of the proper authorities by the Veterinary Graduate. Of the total number of cases treated 19 were horses, 274 bullocks, 154 cows, 247 buffaloes, 57 calves, 8 sheep and goats, 61 dogs and 5 others. The Veterinary Graduate paid 250 visits to owners' stables. Anthrax and foot and mouth disease have appeared in a mild form only. No rinderpest has occurred, but in view of the fact that some years ago a great outbreak of this disease took place (when the late Principal Steel was deputed to investigate it) the Veterinary Graduate should be sent to Muktesar for a course of instruction in anti-rinderpest inoculations as all other Veterinary Graduates have been. Veterinary Graduate Mudliar's work has been very satisfactory. He not only takes great interest in his dispensary, but exercises a friendly supervision over the private byres and stables of the town generally and inspects as far as possible all animals entering and leaving the town.

Thána.

37. The employment of a Veterinary Graduate in the Thána District was sanctioned last year and Veterinary Graduate P. D'Souza was appointed on the 1st July 1902. A stationary dispensary was established in Thána on the 15th October 1902. The total number of animals treated by visits to owners' houses and as out-patients at the dispensary is given in the body of the report as 123, but this does not tally with the numbers given in the appendices. Appendix (Table XIX—Provincial) gives a total of 111 animals treated, of which 33 were horses, 38 bullocks, 6 cows, 13 buffaloes, 4 calves, 3 goats, and 14 dogs. Two unimportant outbreaks of cattle disease occurred, but were reported too late to be seen. From symptoms given they were thought to have been gloss-anthrax. Four outbreaks of Surra occurred amongst horses. At the village of Agashi 5 died of this disease, at Saralgaon 4, at Bándra 18, and at Bassein 4. Of the 18 cases at Bándra 12 died before a report of the outbreak was submitted. Anthrax and Surra are both said to be indigenous in the district and this is no doubt true. It is too soon yet to make any remarks on the work done by the Veterinary Graduate.

Ahmedabad.

38. *Veterinary Graduate J. K. Bhatt.*—Inspected on 30th January 1903 and found to be in very good order. The total number of animals treated was 2,959 as against 2,915 last year. The daily average attendance was 75·4 as compared to 73·1 last year. Of the total number treated 730 were horses, 8 foals, 882 bullocks, 119 cows, 129 calves, 226 buffaloes, 186 sheep and goats, 469 dogs, 20 camels, 136 asses, 32 birds, and 22 others. The Veterinary Graduate visited the weekly cattle market and in the course of the year inspected 18,000 animals. He also visited the Government stallions twice a week, the Pinjarápol once a week, its branch 8 miles from Ahmedabad (where about 2,000 cattle are kept) eight times, treating 44 animals. One hundred and forty-eight visits were paid by him to private stables, and opinion was given in 108 cases as to feeding, age, work, pregnancy, &c. He also attended sick animals belonging to the Municipality, Lunatic Asylum, and Mounted Police, and selected 540 Government charity bullocks and 20 shigram bullocks for the district. Voluntary donations to the amount of Rs. 285 were made to the dispensary as against Rs. 196 last year. A trevis for horses, a trevis for cattle, and an operation shed have been put up, and several minor additions and improvements have been made to the hospital buildings. No rinderpest or other epizootic is reported to have occurred during the year. Veterinary Graduate Bhatt's work has been highly satisfactory.

Nadiád.

39. *Veterinary Graduate P. D. Maniar.*—Inspected on the 3rd February 1903. The total number of cases treated was 2,270, the same as last year. Of these 242 were horses, 877 bullocks, 59 cows, 631 buffaloes, 133 calves, 168 sheep and goats, 66 dogs, 23 camels, 55 asses, and the remainder various small animals. The Veterinary Graduate paid 98 visits to owners' houses, 5 visits to the Government stallion at Kaira, and 6 to the horses of the Mounted Police. He was in charge of the Government stallion at Nadiád. In 48 cases an opinion was given as to age, soundness, feeding, &c. In two cases of suspected poisoning sent in by the Police, the presence of arsenic was proved by chemical analysis. Five other animals seriously injured were sent in and with reference to these the Veterinary Graduate gave evidence at A'nand and Nadiád. Two *post mortem* examinations

on Police cases were also made. Two animals only were castrated during the year. The Veterinary Graduate visited Ahmedabad and Thásra 5 times and selected 747 bullocks out of about 1,500 for purchase by Government from charitable funds. Plague was very prevalent during the last three months of the year, otherwise the number of cases would have shown an increase. The daily attendance, however, increased from 35·8 to 37·0 and it may be noted that 35 per cent. of the total number of cases came from surrounding villages in the district. No rinderpest or other epizootic disease occurred. Veterinary Graduate Maniar's report is satisfactory.

Kaira Itinerant.

40. *Veterinary Graduate V. D. Patel.*—Inspected on the 3rd February 1903. The total number of cases treated was 940 as against 726 in the preceding year. Of these 131 were horses, 471 bullocks, 14 cows, 199 buffaloes, 59 calves, 38 goats, 17 dogs, 2 camels, and the remainder other animals. Twenty-nine villages were visited in such parts that each táluka was toured in turn with the dispensary. Many other villages were visited in connection with the collection of horse-breeding statistics, the Veterinary Graduate being also the Inspector for the district. His work was much hindered by the existence of plague in many villages. He paid 80 visits to owners' houses, gave opinion and advice in 45 cases not requiring treatment, and acted for the Veterinary Graduate at Nadiád during his absence on ten days' leave. No epizootic occurred except 13 cases of foot and mouth disease. The report is satisfactory.

Surat.

41. *Veterinary Graduate M. F. Vakharia.*—Inspected on the 4th February 1903 and found in good order. The total number of cases treated was 1,303 as against 1,163 last year. Of these, 1,266 were new admissions, the others being left over from last year. Of these new admissions, 350 were horses, 577 bullocks, 37 cows, 41 calves, 45 buffaloes, 123 sheep and goats, 72 dogs, 13 parrots and hens, 1 deer, 1 cat, 2 rabbits and 2 monkeys. Bubonic plague was again prevalent and hampered the work of the institution, which, however, seems to have been freely taken advantage of by people from villages in the district. The Veterinary Graduate treated several cases at the houses of poor owners which could not be taken to the dispensary, and made 28 visits to the houses of well-to-do people. He paid 4 visits to the Government Agricultural Farm near Athwa village, and visited occasionally the Mounted Police Stables and the Pinjarápol. The condition of this institution he reports as unsatisfactory. He was Chairman of the Vigilance Committee for supervising the plague operations in Ward No. I, Surat, during the year. Advised in four cruelty cases. Gave evidence in three cases as a Veterinary expert, and performed a *post mortem* examination on a dog and a horse in Police cases of suspected poisoning. He also attended the local weekly fairs. Five horses were castrated during the year. A mild outbreak of foot and mouth disease occurred in the district. No other epizootic outbreaks were noted. The report is satisfactory.

Summary.

42. There were 16 dispensaries open at the end of the year, 12 stationary and 4 itinerant. The 16 Veterinary Graduates in connection with these have treated 22,958 animals as against 21,486 animals treated by fifteen Veterinary Graduates last year. There has been an increase in the number of animals treated in all dispensaries except three and the decrease is satisfactorily explained in these cases; *viz.*, in the case of Dhárwár, there was an extensive outbreak of foot and mouth disease in the previous year which ran up the number of cases; in Dhulia plague dispersed the people and for a time the dispensary was practically doing nothing; and in Belgaum the introduction of fees and certain rules reduced the number of animals brought for treatment.

The Veterinary dispensaries of the Presidency are doing good work, the full benefit of which to the country is not to be calculated merely by the number of cases treated. They are slowly but surely overcoming the innate prejudices and superstitions of the people and diffusing rational ideas regarding the treatment of animals in health and disease.

In the whole of the Presidency proper there are only 17 Veterinary Graduates employed by Government. In the Sátára, Sholápur, Bijápur and Kánara Districts there are no trained Veterinarians at all. From time immemorial "kismat" has ruled that a varying number of animals shall die of disease and it

is an accepted fact so ordinary that a few deaths here and there do not even create comment: only an outbreak disseminating a locality forces itself to notice by its mere size just as any other calamity would do which affects communities and not individuals only. Animal diseases in the ordinary way are no concern of any one's and will never be taken cognizance of except by persons especially appointed to deal with them and nothing else. Mámlatdárs and other Native officials who are supposed to report outbreaks of disease in animals have generally speaking too much to do to take any interest in such commonplace events as the death of a bullock here and there, besides which they are entirely ignorant of animal diseases.

VI.—Tours of the Superintendent.

43. During the year 764 miles were travelled by road, 7,974 by rail, and 498 by boat, as against 1,159 miles by road and 8,470 by rail last year. Detailed tours were made in the Deccan for the purpose of branding mares and inspecting stallions. Gujarát was not so extensively toured as last year, but the following studs were visited in Káthiáwár, *viz.*, Bhávnagar, Pálitána, Junágadh, Porbandar, Gondal, Rájkot and Wánkáner. Two young stock were purchased at Rájkot and five at Wánkáner for the Army Remount Department. All Veterinary dispensaries were inspected except a new one started at Thána in October 1902. I attended the Bombay Veterinary College as President of the Board of Examiners and again to assist in the selection of students for admission, and I attended the Army Veterinary School at Poona as an Examiner. I also visited the Chharodi Cattle Farm.

Fodder Arrangements.

44. The land within the stable enclosure was sown with Jowári as usual. The crop promised well in the beginning, but it was subsequently damaged by late rains (in October and November) when it was quite ready for harvest. The grass yield from the Padampur Kuran was also promising, but when it was cut and still lying in the Kuran it was spoilt by the late rains. The lucern crop was not so successful as it was in the previous year. The following table shows that the land was worked out at a profit of Rs. 56-6-2 :—

Expenditure.	Amount.			Outturn.	Amount.		
	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
Pay of one Mali and one Motwala	192	0	0	Lucern 5,380 lbs. at 250 lbs. per rupee	21	8	3
Charge for maintaining a pair of bullocks	165	15	1	Kirbi 9,060 lbs. at 150 lbs. per rupee	60	6	5
Pay of Watchman at the Padampur Kuran	46	8	10	Grass from Padampur Kuran 106,275 lbs. at Rs. 6 per 1,000 lbs.	637	10	4
Charges for cutting and carting grass	305	8	8	Saving owing to the reduction of Bhisti service ...	96	0	0
Price of Jowári and Lucern seed.	9	12	0				
Charges for ploughing, harrowing, &c., &c.	18	12	0	Total ...	815	9	0
Charges for watching and harvesting jowári crop	20	10	3				
Total ...	759	2	10	Profit ...	56	6	2

General Remarks.

45. The date of submission of the report has been altered from the 1st June to the 1st July under Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 6891 of the 1st October 1902. All district returns were punctually received and the report was completed by the 18th June.

F. JOSLEN, Veterinary Major,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency.

TABLE I.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Return of Government Horse and Pony Stallions for the year 1902-03.

Details.	Government Horse and Pony Stallions.								Remarks.
	Thoroughbred English.	Hackney and Trotter.	Australian.	Arab.		Country-bred.		Total Horses and Ponies.	
				Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Balance on 1st April 1902	11	...	1	14	17	...	1	44	
Increase ... Received by importation ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Increase ... Purchased in India ...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	4	
Total ...	11	...	1	17	18	...	1	48	
Decrease ... Died	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	
Decrease ... Sold...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease ... Destroyed	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
Total ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	
Balance on 31st March 1903	11	...	1	16	17	...	1	46	
Distribution ... Deccan	9	...	1	12	16	...	1	39	
Distribution ... Gujarát and Káthiáwár ...	2	...	...	4	1	...	...	7	

TABLE II.

Statement showing the Ages of Stallions at the close of the year under report, viz., 1902-03.

Province.	Horses.				Ponies.				Remarks.
	Up to 10 years.	Over 10 and up to 15 years.	Over 15 years.	Total.	Up to 10 years.	Over 10 and up to 15 years.	Over 15 years.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Deccan	11	7	3	21	9	7	1	17	
Gujarát and Káthiáwár ...	4	1	1	6	...	...	1	1	
Total ...	15	8	4	27	9	7	2	18	

TABLE III.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Abstract of Casualties of Government Horse and Pony Stallions during 1902-03.

Province.	Number died.		Number destroyed.		Total.		Percentage of deaths.		Percentage destroyed.		General percentage.	
	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Deccan	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	6·25	4·54	...	4·54	6 25
Gujarát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	5·55	3·85	...	3·85	5·55

TABLE IV.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Government Horse and Pony Stallions sold or transferred during 1902-1903.

No.	Name.	Class.	Horse or Pony.	Date of purchase.	Price paid.	Amount sold for.	Name of purchaser.	Authority for sale.	Remarks showing cause to rejection.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					Nil.				

TABLE V.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Services and Produce of each class of Government Horse and Pony Stallions during the year 1902-1903.

Horse or Pony.	Class.	Province.	Stallions on Register.	Stallions actually employed at Stud.		Number of Mares covered.		Average of Mares covered per Stallion employed at Stud.		Result of previous year's coverings.			Average result of previous year's coverings per Stallion employed at Stud.		
				Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Number of produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Of produce.	Of not held.	Of not known.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Horses.	Thoroughbred English.	Deccan	9	8·77	7·74	250	225	28·51	29·07	76	121	28	9·82	15·63	3·62
		Gujarát	2	1·94	1·45	44	53	22·67	36·55	16	36	1	11·03	24·83	0·69
		Total ...	11	10·71	9·19	294	278	27·45	30·25	92	157	29	10·01	17·09	3·15
	Hackney and Norfolk Trotters.	Deccan	...	...	0·10	...	2	...	20·00	...	2	...	...	20·00	...
		Gujarát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	0·10	...	2	...	20·00	...	2	...	...	20·00	...
	Arab	Deccan	12	10·42	11·37	255	247	24·47	21·72	83	130	34	7·30	11·43	2·99
		Gujarát	4	3·22	2·11	74	56	22·98	26·54	17	36	3	8·06	17·06	1·42
		Total ...	16	13·64	13·48	329	303	24·12	22·48	100	166	37	7·42	12·32	2·74
	Australian ...	Deccan	1	1·00	1·00	40	28	40·00	28·00	6	14	8	6·00	14·00	8·00
		Gujarát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	1·00	1·00	40	28	40·00	28·00	6	14	8	6·00	14·00	8·00
	Total	Deccan	22	20·19	20·21	545	502	26·99	24·84	165	267	70	8·17	13·21	3·46
		Gujarát	6	5·16	3·56	118	109	22·87	30·62	33	72	4	9·27	20·23	1·12
		Total ...	28	25·35	23·77	663	611	26·15	25·70	198	339	74	8·33	14·26	3·11
Ponies.	Arab	Deccan	16	14·78	14·01	400	375	27·06	26·77	119	204	52	8·50	14·56	3·71
		Gujarát	1	1·75	2·00	40	25	22·86	12·50	7	18	...	3·50	9·00	...
		Total ...	17	16·53	16·01	440	400	26·62	24·98	126	222	52	7·87	13·86	3·25
	Country-bred ...	Deccan	1	1·00	0·97	41	52	41·00	53·61	16	27	9	16·50	27·83	9·28
		Gujarát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	1·00	0·97	41	52	41·00	53·61	16	27	9	16·50	27·83	9·28
	Total	Deccan	17	15·78	14·98	441	427	27·95	28·50	135	231	61	9·01	15·42	4·07
		Gujarát	1	1·75	2·00	40	25	22·86	12·50	7	18	...	3·50	9·00	...
		Total ...	18	17·53	16·98	481	452	27·44	26·62	142	249	61	8·36	14·67	3·59
	Grand Total ...	Deccan	39	35·97	35·19	986	929	27·41	26·40	300	498	131	8·53	14·15	3·72
		Gujarát	7	6·91	5·56	158	134	22·86	24·10	40	90	4	7·19	16·19	0·72
		Total ...	46	42·88	40·75	1,144	1,063	26·68	26·08	340	588	135	8·34	14·43	3·31

TABLE VI.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Statement of Country-bred Remounts purchased during 1902-1903.

Purchased for	Number purchased.				Breed.								Remarks.
	Horses.	Mares.	Geldings.	Total.	1½ to under 3 years.	3 to under 6 years.	6 to under 8 years.	8 years and over.	Total.	Government Sires and Branded Dams.	Sires not known and Country Dams.	Country Sires and Country Dams.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Bombay Native Cavalry	59	97	169	325	42	253	29	1	325	143	96	86	325	
Police, Northern Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Police, Central Division	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	2	
Police, Southern Division	2	...	4	6	...	5	1	...	6	...	6	...	6	
Remount Rearing Depôt, Ahmednagar	7	6	8	21	21	...	...	...	21	20	1	...	21	
Total ...	68	104	182	354	63	259	31	1	354	164	104	86	354	

TABLE VIII.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Statement of Mules purchased by Government in 1902-1903.

Mules purchased for	Total number purchased.	Remarks.
1	2	3
Bombay Native Cavalry	207	
Remount Depôt, Ahmednagar	.....	
Total ...	207	

TABLE IX.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Cost of Feed, Keep, Transit, &c., of Government Horse and Pony Stallions during 1902-1903.

Province.	District.	Number of Stallions or days.		Total Annual Cost.				Average per Stallion.			
				Horse.		Pony.		Horse.		Pony.	
		Horse.	Pony.	Feed.	Transit.	Feed.	Transit.	Feed.	Transit.	Feed.	Transit.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Deccan ...	Poona	2,808	1,776	3,149	29	1,663	22	409	4	342	5
	Ahmednagar	3,667	2,319	4,371	206	2,554	12	432	20	402	2
	Sholápur	1,095	...	1,035	...	...	...	345	...	...	...
	Sátára	132	365	130	...	381	...	359	...	381	...
	Násik	182	326	268	...	362	31	537	...	405	35
	Khándesh	...	730	...	...	746	...	...	...	373	...
	Total ..	7,914	5,516	8,953	235	5,706	65	413	11	378	4
Gujarát ...	Kaira	365	365	280	...	357	...	280	...	357	...
	Ahmedabad	775	299	1,035	69	306	66	487	32	374	81
	Deesa	305	...	256	...	...	...	306	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,445	664	1,571	69	663	66	397	17	364	36
	Grand Total ...	9,359	6,180	10,524	304	6,369	131	410	12	376	8

TABLE XI.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Breeders and other Colts castrated by Veterinary Graduates and Salutris during 1902-1903.

Province.	District.	Number of Colts castrated.			Number of deaths resulting from effects of castration.	Remarks.
		Horse Stock.	Mule Stock.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Deccan ...	Khándesh	4	...	4	...	
	Násik	1	...	1	...	
	Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	
	Poona	5	1	6	...	
Karnátak ...	Belgaum	9	...	9	...	
	Dhárwár	...	...	...	...	
Gujarát ...	Ahmedabad	...	...	...	...	
	Kaira	2	...	2	...	
	Surat	5	...	5	...	
	Total ...	26	1	27	...	

TABLE XIII.

Abstract of particulars regarding each Horse Fair and Show in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1902-1903.

Fair or Show.	Date when Fair or Show was held.		Total number of animals present.		Total number competing for prizes.		Total number of horse stock (not including branded mares) present.		Number of remounts purchased.				Prices paid for remounts.			Number of mules purchased.		
	From	To	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Belonging to Breeders.	Belonging to Dealers.	For Remount Department.	For Native Cavalry.	For Police.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	By Government.	By others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
													Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.			
The Deccan Horse Show (Ahmednagar).	6th November 1902.	8th November 1902.	347	383	347	383	199	...	2	...	...	2	240	140	190 0 0	...	...	...
Total ...	.....	.....	347	383	347	383	199	...	2	...	...	2	240	140	190 0 0	...	...	...

Fair or Show.	Prices paid for mules.			Total number of sales effected.				Prizes awarded.							
	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	Total number sold.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	From Provincial.	From Local and District Funds.	From Private Subscription.	Total	Amount actually awarded.	Other expenses.	Total.	Balance.
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
The Deccan Horse Show (Ahmednagar).	...	...	...	39	Not known.			2,000	2,000	4,160 14 6	8,160 14 6	1,911	1,513 10 6	3,424 10 6	4,736 0
Total ...	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	2,000	2,000	4,160 14 6	8,160 14 6	1,911	1,513 10 6	3,424 10 6	4,736 4 0

TABLE XIV.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Statement showing Government Stallions whose produce won Prizes at Horse Fairs and Shows of 1902-1903.

Class of Sires.	Names of Sires.	Number of 1st Prize.	Number of 2nd Prize.	Number of 3rd Prize.	Number of other Prizes.	Total Number of Prizes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Thorough-bred English.	Tam O'Shanter ...	1	1	...	...	2
	Montizuma	1	...	...	...	1
	Adonis	1	1	...	...	2
	Buxton	2	...	...	...	2
	Carouse	1	1	1	...	3
	Dagobert	1	1	3	4	9
	Pickle	...	...	...	1	1
	The Swale	...	...	...	1	1
	Bailiff	...	...	...	1	1
	Allan Bane	...	...	...	1	1
	Total ...	7	4	4	8	23
Norfolk Trotter.	Luminary	1	...	...	1	2
	Merrylegs	1	...	...	3	4
	The Doctor	...	1	...	...	1
	Model	...	...	...	1	1
	Total ...	2	1	...	5	8
Australian ...	Lorne	...	1	1	1	3
	Total ...	...	1	1	1	3
Arab	Marmion	1	1	...	...	2
	Ariel	...	1	...	1	2
	Marathon	...	1	...	2	3
	Silvermane	...	...	1	...	1
	Miller	...	...	1	...	1
	Venture	...	...	...	2	2
	Budhist	...	...	...	1	1
	Total ...	1	3	2	6	12
Country-bred ...	Marcos	2	...	...	4	6
	Total ...	2	...	...	4	6

ABSTRACT.

Class of Sires.	Number of Sires of each class.	Number of Prizes Awarded.					Proportion of Prizes to each Sire.				
		First Prizes.	Second Prizes.	Third Prizes.	Other Prizes.	Total.	First Prizes.	Second Prizes.	Third Prizes.	Other Prizes.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Thorough-bred English	10	7	4	4	8	23	0·70	0·40	0·40	0·80	2·30
Norfolk Trotter ...	4	2	1	...	5	8	0·50	0·25	...	1·25	2·00
Australian	1	...	1	1	1	3	...	1·00	1·00	1·00	3·00
Arab	7	1	3	2	6	12	0·14	0·42	0·28	0·85	1·71
Country-bred ...	1	2	...	...	4	6	2·00	...	...	4·00	6·00

TABLE XX.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Statement showing Imperial Expenditure during 1902-1903.

Number.	Major Head.	Amount.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
		Rs. a. p.	
1	Establishment Pay—		
	Officers	13,050 0 0	
	Total ...	13,050 0 0	

TABLE XVIII—PROVINCIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Revenue Section.

Statement showing Provincial Expenditure during 1902-1903.

No.	Major Head.	Amount.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
		Rs. a. p.	
1	Prizes at Horse Fairs and Shows	1,911 0 0	
2	Establishment Pay—		
	Subordinates	5,655 1 4	
3	Travelling Allowance—		
	Officers	1,485 14 0	
	Subordinates	1,289 6 0	
4	Contingencies	938 1 1	
5	Purchase of stallions	5,884 11 0	
6	Keep, feed, &c., of stallions—		
	Provincial ... Maintenance	9,856 0 10	
	Provincial ... Transit	434 12 6	
	Local Fund	7,036 5 3	
	Total ...	34,491 4 0	

TABLE XIX.—Provincial.

Showing Number of Animals treated by Veterinary Assistants during the year 1902-1903.

Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed at Dispensaries.	In-patients. Remaining on 1st April 1902. Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other animals.	Admitted during the year. Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other animals.	Total. Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other animals.	Discharged during the year. Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other animals.	Balance on 31st March 1903. Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other animals.	Out-patients. Number of cases treated during the year. Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other animals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Násik	1	1	3	2	1	35	49	27	38	51	28	38	48	24	...	3	4	307	869	413
Do. (Itinerant) ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	924	92
Dhulia...	1	1	...	5	...	21	45	8	21	50	8	21	50	8	...	...	...	362	1,133	560
Jalgaon	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	579	664
Amalner (Itinerant) ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132	427	136
Poona	1	2	6	1	2	196	105	129	202	106	131	194	105	127	8	1	4	149	78	409
Belgaum	1	1	...	...	...	8	3	9	8	3	9	7	3	9	1	...	...	229	701	644
Do. (Itinerant) ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	822	50
Dhárwár	1	1	...	1	...	11	14	1	11	15	1	11	15	1	...	...	...	130	1,501	385
Ratnágiri	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	732	74
Kolába	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	1,579	227
Thána...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	61	17
Ahmedabad	1	1	3	4	...	54	125	14	57	129	14	54	120	14	3	9	...	681	1,227	851
Nadiád	1	1	...	...	...	32	30	9	32	30	9	31	30	8	1	...	1	210	1,670	319
Kaira (Itinerant) ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	747	62
Surat	1	1	2	4	...	36	50	9	38	54	9	36	50	8	2	4	1	322	619	261
Total ...	16	17	14	17	3	393	421	206	407	438	209	392	421	199	15	17	10	3,096	13,669	5,164

Dispensaries.	Out-patients—*contd.* Average daily attendance. Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other animals.	Receipts. Fees.	Other heads.	Total.	Expenditure. Salaries.	Other heads.	Total.	Remarks.
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Násik	4·8	9·99	4·32	65 0 10	1,908 2 9	1,973 3 7	1,464 0 0	437 0 7	1,901 0 7	
Do. (Itinerant) ...	1·17	29·29	4·27	.....	1,852 4 10	1,852 4 10	1,144 0 0	550 12 3	1,694 12 3	
Dhulia...	8·4	14·70	8·4	.....	1,302 1 9	1,302 1 9	1,379 0 0	484 14 2	1,863 14 2	
Jalgaon	1·41	8·91	3·8	.....	3,658 8 1	3,658 8 1	1,200 0 0	319 15 0	1,519 15 0	
Amalner (Itinerant) ...	4·75	13·22	2·3	.....	3,657 1 4	3,657 1 4	731 0 0	889 3 3	1,620 3 3	
Poona	2·95	0·98	5·91	1,538 7 0	2,127 13 9	3,666 4 9	806 6 9	890 0 0	1,696 6 9	
Belgaum	4·1	8·7	6·2	188 7 0	5,246 14 8	5,435 5 8	2,417 0 0	1,797 6 3	4,214 6 3	
Do. (Itinerant) ...	3·1	20·3	1·5							
Dhárwár	1·06	7·71	2·75	205 5 0	2,868 8 9	3,073 13 9	1,458 8 0	1,242 6 11	2,700 14 11	
Ratnágiri	0·05	2·00	0·2	.....	2,179 2 3	2,179 2 3	864 0 0	362 6 1	1,226 6 1	
Kolába...	1·06	8·34	1·26	81 10 6	1,861 4 0	1,942 14 6	954 10 3	368 1 6	1,322 11 9	
Thána...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	431 9 10	595 13 3	1,027 7 1	
Ahmedabad	17·5	27·9	16·7	.....	3,914 5 0	3,914 5 0	1,783 0 0	1,513 15 6	3,296 15 6	
Nadiád	4·6	24·1	5·1	.....	2,312 13 9	2,312 13 9	1,480 7 10	953 8 10	2,434 0 8	
Kaira (Itinerant) ...	2·3	11·6	1·1	.....	1,769 1 5	1,769 1 5	1,226 12 11	710 12 1	1,937 9 0	
Surat	9·7	22·7	6·8	288 13 0	2,555 4 9	2,844 1 9	1,282 0 0	703 7 5	1,985 7 5	
Total ...	...	...	...	2,367 11 4	37,213 7 1	39,581 2 5	18,622 7 7	11,819 11 1	30,442 2 8	

TABLE XX—Provincial.

Statement showing Districts where outbreaks of cattle disease occurred during 1902-1903.

Province.	District.	Rinderpest.			Anthrax.			Foot and Mouth Disease.			Pleuro-pneumonia.		
		Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Bombay	Bombay City ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	694	...	...	...	...	...
Deccan	Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	546	22	4·03	...	...	...
	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	...	...
	Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnátak ...	Belgaum	...	...	...	34	33	97·06	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dhárwár	48	48	100·00	51	50	98·04	10	...	...	...	...	...
Konkan	Ratnágiri	70	40	57·14	23	19	82·60	401	12	2·99	...	...	...
	Thána	52	32	61·54	25	21	84·00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarát	Panch Maháls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	100·00
	Total ...	172	120	69·77	133	123	92·48	1,720	34	1·98	7	7	100·00

Province.	District.	Charbon Sympto-matique.			Other Diseases.			Total.			Remarks.
		Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Bombay	Bombay City ...	...	...	...	9	9	100·00	705	9	1·28	
Deccan	Násik	212	197	92·92	...	...	...	758	219	28·89	
	Ahmednagar ...	96	94	97·92	...	...	...	165	94	56·97	
	Poona	7	7	100·00	...	...	...	7	7	100·00	
Karnátak ...	Belgaum	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	33	97·06	
	Dhárwár	...	...	...	3	3	100·00	112	101	90·18	
Konkan	Ratnágiri	25	9	36·00	15	3	20·00	534	83	15·54	
	Thána	60	48	80·00	29	20	68·96	166	121	72·89	
Gujarát	Panch Maháls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	100·00	
	Total ...	400	355	88·75	56	35	62·50	2,488	674	27·09	

TABLE XXI—PROVINCIAL.

Showing the number of animals treated by Veterinary Assistants in villages during the year 1902-1903.

Dispensaries.	Number of villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	Number of animals treated and classed according to principal diseases.						
			Horses and Ponies.				Cattle.		
			Fever.	Wounds.	Digestive and respiratory.	Other diseases.	Foot and mouth.	Anthrax.	Wounds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Násik	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. (Itinerant) ...	85	1	...	...	...	31	694	...	...
Dhulia	...	1	...	...	...	383	145	9	...
Jalgaon	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amalner (Itinerant) ...	17	1	...	...	...	132	10	...	...
Poona	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	5	1	20	60	...	18	...	...	130
Do. (Itinerant) ...	14	1	...	...	...	86	...	...	...
Dhárwár	5	1	8	31	2	100	218	...	363
Ratnágiri	8	1	...	...	...	...	96	15	...
Kolába	18	1	...	...	...	...	74	...	...
Thána	17	1	9	...	...	4	15	...	...
Ahmedabad	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nadiád	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaira (Itinerant)... ...	29	1	...	76	18	...	37	...	337
Surat	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total ...	202	17	37	167	20	755	1,289	24	830

Dispensaries.	Number of animals treated and classed according to principal diseases—*continued*.						Total.	Remarks.
	Cattle—*continued*.		Other animals.					
	Digestive and Respiratory.	Other diseases.	Fever.	Wounds.	Mange.	Other diseases.		
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. (Itinerant) ...	...	230	...	...	...	99	1,054	
Dhulia	...	1,024	...	...	...	568	2,129	
Jalgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Amalner (Itinerant) ...	...	417	...	...	...	136	695	
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Belgaum	28	190	78	...	65	115	704	
Do. (Itinerant) ...	...	822	...	...	...	50	958	
Dhárwár	1	933	31	68	...	287	2,042	
Ratnágiri...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	
Kolába	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	
Thána	4	7	...	...	...	...	39	
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nadiád	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kaira (Itinerant) ...	147	263	1	23	32	6	940	
Surat	...	6	...	...	...	...	7	
Total ..	180	3,892	110	91	97	1,261	8,753	

TABLE XXII.—PROVINCIAL.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries during 1902-1903.

Dispensaries.	RECEIPTS.											
	Last year's balance.			By Local Fund Grant.			By Government Grant.			By Municipal Contribution.			By other sources.			Total.		
1	2			3			4			5			6			7		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Násik	3,428	15	8	350	0	0	1,000	0	0	250	0	0	373	3	7	5,402	3	3
Do. (Itinerant) ...	300	14	10	770	0	0	640	7	0	140	0	0	0	15	0	1,852	4	10
Dhulia	2,372	3	8	750	0	0	400	0	0	150	0	0	2	1	9	3,674	5	5
Jalgaon	2,483	12	1	750	0	0	400	0	0	.....			24	12	0	3,658	8	1
Amalner (Itinerant) ...	2,507	1	4	750	0	0	400	0	0	.....			.....			3,657	1	4
Poona	6,537	6	8	1,000	0	0	400	0	0	682	0	0	1,584	4	9	10,203	11	5
Belgaum ... ... Do. (Itinerant) ...	5,329	4	9	2,725	0	0	1,452	8	0	57	0	0	1,200	13	8	10,764	10	5
Dhárwár	558	3	6	1,661	0	0	700	0	0	.....			212	13	9	3,132	1	3
Ratnágiri	.....			1,385	0	0	790	0	0	.....			4	2	3	2,179	2	3
Kolába	.....			1,861	0	0	.....			.....			81	14	6	1,942	14	6
Thána	Information not received.																	
Ahmedabad	3,026	4	9	603	5	0	2,375	0	0	350	0	0	586	0	0	6,940	9	9
Nadiád ... ... Kaira (Itinerant) ...	1,485	12	3	2,000	0	0	1,768	13	5	300	0	0	13	1	9	5,567	11	5
Surat	4,978	3	7	540	10	4	400	0	0	1,258	5	11	645	1	6	7,822	5	4

Dispensaries.	EXPENDITURE.																		BALANCE.		
	Pay.			Travelling allowance.			Medicines, instruments, &c., &c.			Furniture, land, &c., &c.			Contingencies, stabling, house-rent, &c.			Transferred to India Veterinary Dispensary Fund.	Total.				
1	8			9			10			11			12			13	14			15		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Násik	1,464	0	0	...			268	12	1	26	0	0	142	4	6	...	1,901	0	7	3,501	2	8
Do. (Itinerant) ...	1,144	0	0	454	10	6	.....			...			96	13	9	...	1,695	8	3	156	12	7
Dhulia	1,379	0	0	...			248	8	1	...			236	6	1	...	1,863	14	2	1,810	7	3
Jalgaon	1,200	0	0	163	8	0	.....			...			156	7	0	...	1,519	15	0	2,138	9	1
Amalner (Itinerant) ...	731	0	0	310	5	9	340	2	8	41	14	0	196	12	10	...	1,620	3	3	2,036	14	1
Poona	806	6	9	...			.....			...			1,071	6	0	...	1,877	12	9	8,325	14	8
Belgaum ... ... Do. (Itinerant) ...	2,417	0	0	513	6	7	1,090	7	8	...			193	8	0	...	4,214	6	3	6,550	4	2
Dhárwár	1,458	8	0	305	6	0	244	12	2	28	1	0	664	3	9	...	2,709	14	11	431	2	4
Ratnágiri	864	0	0	21	12	0	139	1	7	37	0	0	164	8	6	...	1,226	6	1	952	12	2
Kolába	954	10	3	16	13	0	217	15	10	12	12	0	120	8	8	...	1,322	11	9	620	2	9
Thána	431	9	10	121	13	6	378	7	6	...			95	8	3	...	1,027	7	1	.....		
Ahmedabad	1,783	0	0	157	8	0	291	15	5	812	0	0	252	8	1	...	3,296	15	6	3,643	10	3
Nadiád ... ... Kaira (Itinerant) ...	2,707	4	9	623	13	6	505	8	2	...			534	15	3	...	4,371	9	8	1,196	1	9
Surat	1,282	0	0	204	2	0	299	5	7	47	2	6	152	13	4	...	1,985	7	5	5,836	13	11

TABLE XXIII—PROVINCIAL.

Showing results of preventive inoculation during 1902-1903.

Province.	AGAINST RINDERPEST.					REMARKS.
	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	Number of animals which died uninoculated in course of outbreak.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of animals inoculated.	Number which died after inoculation.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay ...	5	38	Serum alone.	136	...	

TABLE XXIV—PROVINCIAL.

Showing total strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during 1902-1903.

Province.	Paid from Provincial or District Funds.	Number of Veterinary Inspectors.	NUMBER OF VETERINARY ASSISTANTS.				REMARKS.
			Employed in Veterinary Dispensaries.	Employed in work connected with horse and mule breeding.	Employed in work connected with cattle breeding and cattle disease.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bombay ...	Provincial.	4	...	1	1	6	The Itinerating Veterinary Assistants in Khándesh, Násik and Kaira perform work in connection with horse breeding in addition to their dispensary work and therefore cannot be shown in column 5.
	District ...	...	17	...	...	17	

TABLE XXV.—PROVINCIAL.

Showing the main results of Veterinary Colleges and Schools during 1902-1903.

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Name of course of instruction, if more than one course followed.	Number of Students.						Students admitted during the year classed by educational qualifications.			Receipts.		
		Admitted during the year:		Passed out during the year.	Failed to pass out.	Remaining under instruction at end of year.							
		Scholarship-holders.	Paying Students.			In ordinary course.	Instruction prolonged by reason of failure to pass.	Matriculates or with higher qualifications.	Knowing some English, but not Matriculated.	Knowing no English or very little English.	From fees.	Others.	Total.
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bombay Veterinary College	Diploma course .	7	25	33	11	60	9	6	26	..	2,640 0 0	2,642 0 0	5,282 0 0
	Salutri course ..	Free. 31		48	19	58	9	..	3	28			

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Name of course of instruction, if more than one course followed.	Expenditure.			Employment of Students who passed out during the three years preceding.					Remarks.
		Salaries of instructing staff.	Others.	Total.	Total number passed.	Number employed				
						In service of Government or Local Boards.	In service of other local Committees or Institutions.	In private practice.	Unemployed in Veterinary work.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Bombay Veterinary College	Diploma course.	31,177 8 10	9,699 4 10	40,876 13 8	18	7	7	...	4*	* Including one who died.
	Salutri course ..				38	13	4	..	21*	

No. 61.

Address—QUETTA.

Office of the Superintendent, C. V. D.,
Baluchistan and Sind,

Dated 20th June 1903.

To

THE DIRECTOR, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE,
through the Commissioner in Sind.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit, for your information, the Annual Administration Report, Provincial, of the Civil Veterinary Department in Sind, for the official year 1902-1903.

2. Veterinary-Captain Baldrey was in charge of the Department from 11th April 1902 to 14th December 1902, when I returned from furlough and took over charge.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
H. M. MAXWELL, Veterinary-Major,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Baluchistan and Sind.

No. C-1857 OF 1903.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner's Office,
Karáchi, 27th June 1903.

Forwarded with compliments.

A. CUMINE,
Commissioner in Sind.

SIND.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT (PROVINCIAL) OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1902-1903.

I.—Horse-breeding.

1. There was no horse stallion, the property of District Board, Court of Wards or private persons, in the Province, during the year under report.

II.—Mule-breeding.

2. There were no donkey stallions other than Imperial, kept in the Province, during the year under report.

III.—Cattle Disease.

Investigation and Prevention.

3. During the year under report the following contagious diseases were reported :—

Gloss Anthrax, Glanders, Rabies, Foot and Mouth Disease.

In each case these were dealt with by the Veterinary Graduate of the district in which they occurred, under the direction of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department. I am glad to be able to report that none of these outbreaks assumed very formidable dimensions.

4. *Gloss Anthrax.*—Occurred in the Naushahro Division of Hyderabad; 262 animals were attacked, all of which died.

5. *Glanders and Farcy.*—During the year only one case was reported at Karáchi, the infected stables were destroyed, and all necessary precautions as to disinfection were taken.

6. *Rabies.*—Fifteen cases of Rabies were reported from Karáchi, a number of persons were bitten by rabid dogs, 4 of whom died of hydrophobia. No case has been reported lately.

7. *Foot and Mouth.*—Foot and Mouth disease broke out in the villages of Safooran and Thull in the Goddap and Maler Tálukas of the Karáchi District, in February last. Eighty animals in the former village, and 60 in the latter were attacked. These animals were segregated and attended to, and no deaths occurred.

In addition to the above, eighty cases occurred in Karáchi itself; of these 74 were discharged cured, 1 died, and 4 remained under treatment at the close of the year.

8. *Other diseases.*—No other contagious diseases are reported to have occurred during the year under report.

9. The cattle of the districts in which disease occurred were treated by the Veterinary Graduates.

IV.—Cattle-breeding including Cattle Fairs and Shows.

10. There was only one bull, the property of the Hyderabad Local Board, kept in the Province, during the year under report.

The bull was kept stabled, which is, I think, a mistake. I recommended he should run with a herd.

11. He covered 16 cows during the year.

12. Results of the coverings of the previous year are not reported.

13. The total cost of his feed and keep during the year was Rs. 223-3-0.

14. *Cattle Fairs and Shows.*—No recognised Cattle Fair or Show was held during the year. There are, however, a number of places where the people of the various districts meet for the purpose of buying and selling cattle.

V.—Veterinary Institutions.

15. (*a*) *Naushahro.*—Ahmed Jan Ansari, Itinerating Veterinary Graduate.

The number of cases treated during the year was 525 against 331 last year.

In-patients	60
Out-patients	465

Cured 372, relieved 42, died 19, incurable 3, results unknown 5, remaining under treatment 84; total 525.

In addition to the above 525 animals treated at the Dispensary, 99 animals were treated by the Veterinary Graduate in the villages.

16. *Castrations.*—Twenty-three colts were castrated by the Veterinary Graduate, during 1902-1903 against 30 the preceding year.

17. *Financial State.*—The financial state of the Institution is as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Receipts	1,919	7	3
Expenditure	1,808	11	0

Veterinary Graduate Ansari has done good work during the year.

18. (*b*) *Shikárpur.*—L. R. Vedh, Veterinary Graduate, inspected by me on the 22nd February 1903.

Total number of cases treated during the year were 1,133 against 1,077 last year:—

In-patients	63
Out-patients	1,070

Results of treatment:—

Cured 1,010, relieved 34, died 8, incurable 3, results not known 39, remaining 39; total 1,133.

19. *Castrations.*—Two colts were castrated against 3 last year.

20. The financial state of the Institution is as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Receipts	3,750	4	0
Expenditure	3,853	13	10

21. At my inspection of this Dispensary I noticed an expensive case of Lithotomy instruments costing nearly Rs. 400 had been purchased on the recommendation of the Veterinary Graduate. These instruments have never been and are never likely to be used at Shikárpur, and I would recommend that the opinion of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, be asked before such unnecessary expenditure be sanctioned.

Although ample accommodation, the Veterinary Graduate in charge does not live at the Dispensary. I am of opinion that his living there would be a benefit to the Institution.

Veterinary Graduate Vedh has done good work during the year.

22. (*c*) *Karáchi.*—S. G. Haji, Veterinary Graduate.

Total number of cases during the year was 3,793, against 3,259 last year:—

In-patients	542
Out-patients	3,251

Results of treatment:—

Cured 3,698, relieved 44, died 37, incurable nil, results unknown nil, remaining 14; total 3,793.

In addition to these, 160 animals were treated in the villages.

23. Castrations:—

Horses	7
Bulls	3
Camel	1

against 3 colts last year.

24. The financial state of the Institution is as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Receipts	6,153	2	0
Expenditure	5,589	0	5

Veterinary Graduate Haji has again done excellent work during the year. This Institution is of the greatest value to Karáchi.

25. (*d*) *Hyderabad.*—Assudomal, Veterinary Graduate, inspected by me on 23rd February 1903.

Total number of animals treated during the year 1,072 against 1,042 last year:—

In-patients	141
Out-patients	931

Results of treatment:—

Cured 962, relieved 50, died 10, incurable nil, results unknown 37, remaining under treatment 13; total 1,072.

In addition to above, 24 animals were treated in the villages.

26. *Castrations.*—Sixteen colts were castrated by the Veterinary Graduate during the year under report, against 14 the preceding year.

27. The financial state of the Institution is as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Receipts	4,268	13	11
Expenditure	3,902	2	6

Veterinary Graduate Assudomal has done much to attain the high state of efficiency that this Institution now possesses. He has done very good work during the year, and the Dispensary is increasing its sphere of usefulness.

General remarks.

28. All the existing Veterinary Dispensaries in Sind are doing good work and I hope others may shortly be established. Jacobabad, Sukkur and Larkána appear to me to be in need of such institutions.

(2) I am of opinion that direct communication between the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, and all Veterinary Graduates in charge of Dispensaries, should be at once established; the channel of communication through District Officers causes unnecessary work and most undesirable delays.

(3) I am also of opinion that every Veterinary Dispensary should have an Imperial Veterinary Assistant attached to it, in addition to the Veterinary Graduate in charge. This arrangement would always provide a man for work in the district; the usefulness of the Veterinary Dispensaries is at present largely curtailed owing to the fact that the Veterinary Graduate in charge cannot leave his head-quarters.

H. M. MAXWELL, Vety.-Major,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Baluchistan and Sind.

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TABLE XIII.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Breeders' and other Colts castrated by Veterinary Graduates and Salutries paid from Local Funds in 1902-1903.

Province.	District.	NUMBER OF COLTS CASTRATED.			Number of deaths resulting from effects of castration.	REMARKS.
		Horse stock.	Mule stock.	Total.		
Sind... ...	Hyderabad ...	16	...	16	...	
	Nausháhro, District Hyderabad.	23	...	23	1	
	Shikárpur ...	2	...	2	...	
	Karáchi	7	...	7	1	
	Total ...	48	...	48	2	

H. M. MAXWELL, Major,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Baluchistan and Sind.

TABLE XIX.—PROVINCIAL.

Showing number of animals treated by Veterinary Assistants during 1902-1903.

Province.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Graduates employed at Dispensaries.	In-patients.														
			Remaining on 1st April 1902.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March 1903.		
			Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other Animals.	Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other Animals.	Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other Animals.	Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other Animals.	Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other Animals.
Sind.																	
Hyderabad Dispensary.	1	1	1	2	1	56	9	72	57	11	73	54	10	72	3	1	1
Naushahro Dispensary, District Hyderabad.	1	1	...	...	25	35	...	...	35	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...
Shikárpur Dispensary.	1	1	1	1	...	43	15	3	44	16	3	40	14	3	4	2	...
Karáchi ...	1	1	4	16	1	139	319	63	143	335	64	138	327	63	5	8	1
Total ...	4	4	6	19	27	273	343	138	279	362	140	267	351	138	12	11	2

Province.	Out-patients.						Receipts.			Expenditure.			Remarks.
	Number of cases treated during the year.			Average daily Attendance.									
	Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other Animals.	Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other Animals.	Fees.	Other heads.	Total.	Salaries.	Other heads.	Total.	
Sind.													
							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Hyderabad Dispensary.	274	249	408	·7	·6	1·1	259 0 0	4,009 13 11	4,268 13 11	2,688 0 0	1,214 2 6	3,902 2 6	
Naushahro Dispensary, District Hyderabad.	197	143	125	3·71	2·04	1·7	.....	1,919 7 3	1,919 7 3	1,316 0 0	492 11 0	1,808 11 0	
Shikárpur Dispensary.	502	288	280	1·5	·9	·9	.....	3,750 4 0	3,750 4 0	2,424 0 0	1,429 13 10	3,853 13 10	
Karáchi ...	926	1,539	786	15·64	26·67	12·29	1,753 2 0	4,400 0 0	6,153 2 0	3,282 15 2	2,306 1 3	5,589 0 5	
Total ...	1,899	2,219	1,599	5·9	7·01	4·7	2,012 2 0	14,079 9 2	16,091 11 2	9,710 15 2	5,442 12 7	15,153 11 9	

H. M. MAXWELL, Veterinary-Major,
Superintendent, C. V. D., Baluchistan and Sind.

TABLE XX.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Showing Districts where Outbreaks of Cattle-disease occurred during 1902-1903.

Province.	District.	RINDERPEST.			ANTHRAX.			FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.			PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.			CHARBON SYMPTOMATIQUE.			OTHER DISEASES.			TOTAL.		
		Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.
Sind ...	Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	262	262	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	262	262	100
	Karáchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	1	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	5	31·25	236	6	2·54
	Total ...	...	...	...	262	262	100	220	1	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	5	31·25	498	268	53·81

TABLE XXI—PROVINCIAL.

Showing the number of Animals treated by Veterinary Assistants in Villages during the year 1902-1903.

Dispensary.	Number of Villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	NUMBER OF ANIMALS TREATED AND CLASSED ACCORDING TO PRINCIPAL DISEASES.																TOTAL.	REMARKS.
			Horses and Ponies.				Cattle.							Other Animals.						
			Ulcer.	Sprain.	Mange.	Grease.	Ulcer.	Eczema.	Debility.	Tumours.	Bone Enlargement.	Foot and Mouth.	Rheumatism.	Ulcers.	Wounds.	Abscess.	Sprain.			
Hyderabad	8	1	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...		24	
Naushahro	70	1	27	4	5	3	19	4	4	2	...	...	...	14	7	6	4		99	
Shikárpur	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Karáchi	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	20	...	...	...	...		160	
Total ...	91	4	27	4	5	3	36	4	4	2	7	140	20	14	7	6	4		283	

H. M. MAXWELL, Veterinary-Major,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Baluchistan and Sind.

TABLE XXII.

PROVINCIAL REPORT.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries during 1902-1903.

Dispensaries.	RECEIPTS.					
	Last year's Balance.	By Local Fund Grant.	By Government Grant.	By Municipal Contribution.	By other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sind.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Hyderabad Dispensary	334 13 11	2,900 0 0	775 0 0	.....	259 0 0	4,268 13 11
Naushahro Dispensary, District Hyderabad	1,143 0 11	1,500 0 0	419 7 3	.....	.....	3,062 8 2
Shikárpur Dispensary	11,063 15 5	1,400 0 0	1,455 0 0	880 0 0	15 4 0	14,814 3 5
Karáchi Dispensary	2,682 1 2	2,000 0 0	900 0 0	1,500 0 0	1,753 2 0	8,835 3 2
Total ...	15,223 15 5	7,800 0 0	3,549 7 3	2,380 0 0	2,027 6 0	30,980 12 8

Dispensaries.	EXPENDITURE.							
	Pay.	Travelling Allowance.	Medicines, Instruments, &c., &c.	Furniture, land, &c., &c.	Contingencies, stabling, house-rent, &c.	Transferred to Indian Veterinary Dispensary Fund.	Total.	Balance.
1	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sind.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Hyderabad Dispensary	2,688 0 0	225 14 0	149 8 6	.....	838 12 0	...	3,902 2 6	366 11 5
Naushahro Dispensary, District Hyderabad	1,316 0 0	153 0 0	74 15 4	15 0 0	249 11 8	...	1,808 11 0	1,253 13 2
Shikárpur Dispensary	2,424 0 0	170 4 0	837 6 3	.....	*422 3 7	...	3,853 13 10	10,960 5 7
Karáchi Dispensary	3,282 15 2	300 0 0	927 2 10	1,414 12 9	753 14 5	...	6,678 13 2	2,156 6 0
Total ...	9,710 15 2	849 2 0	1,989 0 11	1,429 12 9	2,264 9 8	...	16,243 8 6	14,737 4 2

* Repairs.

TABLE XXIII—PROVINCIAL.

Showing results of preventive inoculation during the year 1902-1903.

Province.	Against Rinderpest.					Against Gloss Anthrax.					Remarks.
	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	Number of animals (if ascertainable) which died uninoculated in course of outbreak.	Method of inoculation followed.*	Number of animals inoculated.	Number which died after inoculation.	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	Number of animals (if ascertainable) which died uninoculated in course of outbreak.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of animals inoculated.	Number which died after inoculation.	
Sind.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Hyderabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Naushahro	...	...	...	...	...	...	262	...	...	...	
Shikárpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Karáchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

*Serum or simultaneous.

TABLE XXIV—PROVINCIAL.

Showing total strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during 1902-1903.

Province.	Paid from Provincial or District Funds.	Number of Veterinary Inspectors.	Number of Veterinary Graduates.				Remarks.
			Employed in Veterinary Dispensaries.	Employed in work connected with horse and mule breeding.	Employed in work connected with cattle breeding and cattle disease.	Total.	
Sind.							
Hyderabad ...	Local funds aided by Government and Municipality.	...	1	...	...	1	
Naushahro (District Hyderabad).	Do. ...	...	1	...	...	1	
Shikárpur... ...	Do. ...	...	1	...	...	1	
Karáchi	Do. ...	...	1	...	...	1	
	Total ...	...	4	...	...	4	

H. M. MAXWELL, Veterinary-Major,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Baluchistan and Sind.

REVIEW BY THE DIRECTOR, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BOMBAY.

No. $\frac{A}{5721}$ OF 1903.

Poona, 2nd December 1903.

Submitted.

2. The progress of the Department in horse-breeding in the last two years is contrasted in the following table :—

	Horse-breeding.	
	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
Number of stallions on the register at the end of the year ...	44	46
Average number employed on the stud work	40·75	42·88
Number of mares covered...	10·63	11·44
Average number of mares covered per stallion ...	26·08	26·68
Total number of foals	284	340
Percentage of foals to mares covered	*36·36	*36·63
Average number of foals per stallion employed ...	7·16	8·34

* In working out these percentages the number of mares whose results were not known is not taken into account.

3. The improvement in the number of foals produced is satisfactory. Seven stallions were stationed in Gujarát and 39 in the Deccan. English Thoroughbreds again produced the highest percentage.

4. 354 country-bred remounts were purchased for the Bombay Native Cavalry and Police and the Remount Rearing Depôt. All of these, however, with the exception of 20 were purchased outside the Presidency proper. 46 per cent. were the known produce of Government stallions. 207 mules were purchased for the Native Cavalry and 13th Mule Corps, chiefly in Sind.

5. The Superintendent was able to brand 145 mares only and the number of branded mares in the Presidency proper has fallen to 1,637, of which 742 are in the Poona and Ahmednagar Districts. Since the 1st of May the Army Remount Department has taken charge of all breeding operations in these districts. The abolition of branding in the rest of the Presidency proper is under consideration.

6. Owing to the more favourable season and the consequent fall of prices, the ordinary expenses of the Department fell by Rs. 3,104, but owing to increased expenditure on the purchase of stallions of Rs. 5,179, the total cost rose from Rs. 45,466 to Rs. 47,541.

7. The studs of the Chiefs of Káthiáwár were visited ; the management is in almost all cases excellent and the Chiefs deserve much encouragement ; for they not only meet the local demands of the province and thereby relieve the Army Remount officers of competition in the open market, but they are also able to spare some remounts for that Department. The maintenance of the Rájkot stud is of importance both from this point of view and for the preservation of the pure Káthiáwári strain.

8. The Ahmednagar Horse Show proved that the valuable brood mares of the district had survived the famine, but the general stock was much depleted and only 347 animals were exhibited.

9. The Presidency enjoyed a remarkable immunity from rinderpest ; almost all Veterinary Assistants are now trained to carry out inoculations against rinderpest but fortunately very few opportunities for this operation were presented.

Other kinds of cattle disease were reported from nine districts including the Bombay City; out of some 2,500 cases in the Presidency one-fourth proved fatal; and out of 500 cases in Sind one-half. A comparison of these figures with the total number of cattle existing in the Presidency 9,400,000 and in Sind 3,000,000 shows the enormous possibilities of useful work in ascertaining and treating outbreaks that lie before the Department.

10. Since the publication of the decision to concentrate the work of the Civil Veterinary Department chiefly on the treatment of cattle disease and the improvement of breeds of cattle, the Superintendent has been collecting information on points which have hitherto received little attention. Major Joslen's theories on rinderpest infection and on the castration of bull-calves are interesting and deserve further investigation. An experiment is being conducted on the Manjri Farm on the comparative growth of castrated and uncastrated bull-calves.

11. The utility and influence of Veterinary Dispensaries continues to increase; the total number of animals treated has risen as shown in the margin: the increase in the last year being of 3,145.

Year.	No.
1892-93	4,466
1897-98	19,976
1902-1903	30,699

12. In response to the offer of a contribution from Government to the maintenance of new Dispensaries, the District Local Boards of Lárkána and the Upper Sind Frontier have expressed their willingness to bear their share of the expenditure; and the Boards of Poona and Surat are prepared to entertain Itinerating Assistants, but the necessary arrangements have not yet been completed.

The remainder of the Boards addressed have stated that their finances do not permit any increase of expenditure at present. The Branch Dispensary established in Poona City is understood to be doing very good work, and, if Government approve of it being made a permanent institution, a suggestion will be made to the District Local Board that the accumulated dispensary balance of Rs. 8,325 might be usefully employed in providing it with a suitable building and a full time resident officer.

13. The report from Sind shows that good work is being done in the dispensaries there. In regard to paragraphs 1 and 2 it has since been ascertained that the horse "Maxim" and the donkey "Shikrpur" were sold under the orders of the Collector, though no report of the action taken was sent to this Department.

In regard to paragraph 21 the Collector of Sukkur reports that the purchase of the case in question was sanctioned by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, in December 1900.

The proposals made in paragraph 28 by Major Maxwell were referred to the Commissioner in Sind for opinion but do not meet with his approval.

14. A statement is appended of figures erroneously entered in the appendices for which it is requested that the correct figures now supplied may be substituted.

H. S. LAWRENCE,
Director, Land Records and Agriculture.

APPENDIX.

Reference to erroneous figures.		Corrections required.	Remarks.
Dispensary.	No. or heading of column.		
		Table XIX.	
Násik (Itinerant) .	26 and 27 ...	*For* Rs. 1,852 4 10 *read* Rs. 1,551 6 0	
Jalgaon	Do. ...	„ 3,658 8 1 „ 1,174 12 0	
Amalner (Itinerant).	Do. ...	„ 3,657 1 4 „ 1,150 0 0	
Total (Bombay Report).	26	„ 37,213 7 1 „ 31,921 10 11	It is understood that the opening balance, which is shown in Table XXII, should not be shown in this table.
Do. ...	27	„ 39,581 2 5 „ 34,289 6 3	
Hyderabad ...	"Receipts, other heads".	„ 4,009 13 11 „ 3,675 0 0	
Do. ...	"Receipts, total".	„ 4,268 13 11 „ 3,934 0 0	
Total (Sind Report).	"Receipts, other heads".	„ 14,079 9 2 „ 13,744 11 3	
Do. ...	"Receipts, total".	„ 16,091 11 2 „ 15,756 13 3	
Poona	29	„ 890 0 0 „ 1,071 6 0	An item of Rs. 181-6-0 has been wrongly omitted from this table.
Do.	30	„ 1,696 6 9 „ 1,877 12 9	
Total (Bombay Report).	29	„ 11,819 11 1 „ 12,001 1 1	
Do. ...	30	„ 30,442 2 8 „ 30,623 8 8	
Karáchi	"Expenditure, other heads".	„ 2,306 1 3 „ 3,395 14 0	An item of Rs. 1,089-12-9 has been wrongly omitted from this table.
Do.	"Expenditure, total".	„ 5,589 0 5 „ 6,678 13 2	
Total (Sind Report).	"Expenditure, other heads".	„ 5,442 12 7 „ 6,532 9 4	
Do. ...	"Expenditure, total".	„ 15,153 11 9 „ 16,243 8 6	
		Table XXI.	
Dhulia	7 to 17... ...	Delete entries	The total number of cases treated has been shown by the Veterinary Assistants, Dhulia and Dhárwár, and not the number treated in villages outside the town.
Dhárwár	4 to 17... ...	Do.	
Total (Bombay Report).	4	*For* 37 *read* 29	
Do. ...	5	„ 167 „ 136	
	6	„ 20 „ 18	
	7	„ 755 „ 272	
	8	„ 1,239 „ 926	
	9	„ 24 „ 15	
	10	„ 830 „ 467	
	11	„ 180 „ 179	
	12	„ 3,892 „ 1,935	
	13	„ 110 „ 79	
	14	„ 91 „ 23	
	16	„ 1,261 „ 406	
	17	„ 8,753 „ 4,582	

H. S. LAWRENCE,
Director, Land Records and Agriculture.

No. 122-L. OF 1903.

From

THE PRINCIPAL,

Bombay Veterinary College;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

Revenue Department.

Bombay Veterinary College,
16th May 1903.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the annual report of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay for the official year 1902-1903, for a major portion of which Veterinary-Major J. Brodie-Mills held the office of Principal.

2. During the year, 15 horses were admitted to the Lazaretto as against 20 and 20 horses in 1901-1902 and 1900-1901, respectively. Out of this number, 2 were destroyed as glandered and 13 were suspicious. Of the suspicious cases, 6 reacted to the mallein test and were destroyed, thus bringing up the total number of glandered cases to 8 as against 6 and 3 in 1901-1902 and 1900-1901, respectively. Of the 7 remaining horses, 5 were found to be suffering from Lymphangitis Epizootica (of which 4 died and 1 was destroyed in accordance with the Act) and 2 were returned to their owners as they did not react to the mallein test.

Of the admissions, 4 horses belonged to Arab dealers, 9 to owners of carriages plying for hire, 1 to a private individual and 1 was ownerless.

Of the 8 horses that were destroyed for Glanders, 4 belonged to Arab dealers and 4 to owners of carriages plying for hire.

Of the 5 horses that died from Lymphangitis Epizootica, 4 belonged to owners of carriages plying for hire and 1 to a private individual.

The 15 horses admitted to the Lazaretto were all Arabs.

3. During the year under report, 5,482 horses, donkeys and mules were imported (*vide* Appendix No. 1) as against 5,055 and 4,825 in 1901-1902 and 1900-1901, respectively.

The Australian imports were 1,476 horses and 142 ponies as against 1,396 horses and 298 ponies and 1,738 horses and 119 ponies in 1901-1902 and 1900-1901, respectively.

The Arab imports stood at 1,808 horses and 786 ponies as against 1,802 horses and 927 ponies and 1,561 horses and 862 ponies in 1901-1902 and 1900-1901, respectively.

The Persian imports were 333 horses and 24 ponies as against 206 horses and 11 ponies and 144 horses and 10 ponies in 1901-1902 and 1900-1901, respectively.

The Austro-Hungarian imports were 70 horses as against 31 horses and 4 ponies and 98 horses and 1 pony in 1901-1902 and 1900-1901, respectively.

This year 627 mules were imported as against 267 and 176 in 1901-1902 and 1900-1901, respectively. Out of the 627 mules, 500 came from America, 126 from the Persian Gulf, and 1 from Australia.

The percentage of casualties *en route* was as follows:—Australians 2·71, Arabs 1·11. No cases of Glanders or Lymphangitis Epizootica were detected on ships arriving in the harbour.

4. During the year under report, the following horse and donkey stallions were landed and received by this Department for despatch to the Babugarh Depôt :—

S.S. "Tirol"—22 Cyprian donkeys,
S.S. "Raffalœ Rubattino"—1 Catalan donkey,
S.S. "Yola"—12 American donkeys,
S.S. "Othello"—5 English horses,
S.S. "Colenso"—5 English horses,

making a total of 10 English horses and 35 donkeys. Two English horses died from enteritis during the voyage.

In addition to the above animals, 23 Arab stallions were sent by the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, for care and despatch to the depôt. In all 68 animals were received and despatched. The average cost per head for landing, despatching, keep, &c., was Rs. 15-13-5 as against Rs. 47-3-6 and Rs. 18-8-7 in 1901-1902 and 1900-1901, respectively. This year also the authorities in England made no arrangements for the return passages of the grooms. The Director, Royal Indian Marine, however, was able to secure the passages, and, therefore, no expenditure was incurred on that account, but hotel charges of these men while in Bombay had to be paid.

5. Three consignments of horses arrived from Queensland, but no ticks were found on them.

6. It was ordered to discontinue the practice of examining horses brought in by hired transports and ships belonging to the Royal Indian Marine, but before this order was brought into force the following horses were inspected :—

Per S.S. "Nake Manitoba"—10 Arabs, 8 Walers.
Per S.S. "Ionian"—5 Arabs, 32 Walers.
Per S.S. "Syria"—2 English, 6 Walers.
Per S.S. "Orotava"—14 Walers.
Per S.S. "Montrose"—23 Walers.
Per S.S. "Soudan"—5 Walers.

7. Lymphangitis Epizootica was scheduled as a disease under the provisions of Act XIII of 1899 and the rules for the working of the Act in Bombay were amended accordingly.

8. The Chief Veterinary Inspector was appointed *ex-officio* a Veterinary Practitioner under the Glanders and Farcy Act (*vide* Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 8595, dated 6th December 1902).

9. Veterinary Inspector T. E. Rodrigues reverted to the Department on the 22nd December 1902 from the Veterinary College where he had been deputed to act as Lecturer on Anatomy. He again acted as Lecturer on Anatomy from 17th January up to 5th February 1903. Mr. P. Miranda, G.B.V.C., acted for Veterinary Inspector Rodrigues on both the occasions. Veterinary Inspector J. M. C. Rebello was granted privilege leave from 1st to 30th April 1902, when Mr. P. D'Souza, G.B.V.C., acted for him. The Inspectors of the Department, who worked under Chief Veterinary Inspector D. F. Dubash, have performed their duties satisfactorily.

10. Appendix II is the Financial Statement for the year under report.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most odedient Servant,

K. HEWLETT, I.C.V.D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX I.

Return showing the details of Animals imported into Bombay during the year 1902-1903.

Caste.	April 1902.				May 1902.				June 1902.				July 1902.				August 1902.				September 1902.			
	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.
English	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	14	3	...	...
Waler	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Arab...	6	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	26	5	...	...	667	144	...	...
Persian	...	...	...	97	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Italian	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Country-bred	3	...	...	...	9	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	3	...	...
Austro-Hungarian ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	20	...	...	...
Burman	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zebra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
American	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
German	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	10	4	...	97	17	6	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	38	7	...	...	711	150	...	...

Caste.	October 1902.				November 1902.				December 1902.				January 1903.				February 1903.				March 1903.				Total.				Grand Total.
	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	
English	54	3	...	...	10	2	...	...	10	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	99	16	...	...	115
Waler	4	...	...	...	848	90	...	1	6	...	...	...	315	25	...	...	294	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,476	142	...	1	1,619
Arab	493	371	...	...	368	196	...	15	108	40	...	...	120	26	...	...	10	...	...	...	9	1	...	...	1,808	786	...	15	2,609
Persian	60	...	...	...	168	17	...	...	83	7	...	12	12	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	333	24	...	111	468
Italian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Country-bred	13	6	...	...	4	3	...	...	5	2	...	...	3	5	...	...	11	2	...	...	9	1	...	...	60	28	...	...	93
Austro-Hungarian ...	18	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	70
Burman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	7	...	...	7
Zebra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
American	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	500
German	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
Total ...	642	380	...	500	1426	308	...	16	214	54	2	12	451	59	...	...	320	27	...	...	19	5	...	...	3,850	1,003	2	627	5,482

K. HEWLETT, I.C.V.D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

Bombay Veterinary College,
16th May 1903.

APPENDIX II.

Financial Statement of the Glanders and Farcy Department, Bombay, for the year 1902-1903.

Budget Sanction. Heads.	Amount.		Actual Expenditure. Heads.	Amount.	
	1901-1902.	1902-1903.		1901-1902.	1902-1903.
Salaries.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	*Salaries.*	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Inspecting Staff ...	6,000 0 0	5,640 0 0	Inspecting Staff	5,181 4 2	5,797 14 6
Establishment	420 0 0	420 0 0	Establishment	413 8 10	420 0 0
Conveyance allowance to Officers	840 0 0	840 0 0	Conveyance allowance to Officers...	815 8 0	736 5 3
Conveyance allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	1,260 0 0	1,260 0 0	Conveyance allowance to Inspecting Staff	1,260 0 0	1,260 0 0
Fees payable to Veterinary Practitioners	500 0 0	500 0 0	Fees payable to Veterinary Practitioners	10 0 0	.....
Grant for mallein, &c. ...	200 0 0	200 0 0	Cost of mallein, &c. ...	39 0 0	4 5 6
Do. burning carcasses.	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	Do. of burning carcasses ...	144 0 0	216 0 0
Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0	Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0
Contingent charges ...	290 0 0	290 0 0	Grain compensation allowance	18 0 0	.....
Buildings and repairs ...	616 0 0	190 0 0	Contingent charges ...	284 8 5	352 2 9
Rates and taxes ...	23 0 0	23 0 0	Repairs at the Lazaretto ...	615 14 3	187 15 8
Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0	Rates and taxes	28 13 3	24 15 9
			Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0
			Lymphangitis Experiments...	339 3 9	.....
Total ..	11,414 0 0	10,628 0 0	Total ...	9,414 12 8	9,264 11 5

K. HEWLETT, I.C.V.D,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

Bombay Veterinary College,
16th May 1903.

Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency and the Annual Report on the working of the Glanders and Farcy Act in Bombay for the year 1902-03.

No. 1840.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th March 1904.

Letter* from the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, No. 122-L., dated 16th May 1903.

Letter† from the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, No. A.—122, dated 9th January 1904—Submitting, with his remarks, the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1902-03.

RESOLUTION.—Government note with satisfaction the opinion expressed by Veterinary-Major Joslen that the Veterinary Dispensaries are increasing in utility, and the commendation bestowed on the Veterinary graduates in charge of dispensaries, both in the Presidency proper and in Sind.

2. The delay which occurred in the office of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture in reviewing these reports was excessive, and greater punctuality should be observed in future.

G. F. KEATINGE,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
All Collectors, including the Collectors and Deputy Commissioners in Sind,
The Director of Land Records and Agriculture,
The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
The Principal, Bombay Veterinary College,
The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
The Accountant General,
The Deputy Adjutant General, Bombay Command,
The Political Department of the Secretariat,
The Judicial Department of the Secretariat,
The General Department of the Secretariat.
} With copies of the report.

The Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department,
The Government of India,
The Under Secretary of State for India.
} By letter.

* Printed in the Report.

† Not printed.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

FOR THE

OFFICIAL YEAR 1903-1904.

[Indian Price—12 Annas.]
[English Price—1s. 2d.]

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ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

FOR THE

OFFICIAL YEAR 1903-1904.

II - 12

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No. 475 OF 1904.

From

MAJOR F. JOSLEN,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency;

To

THE UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Poona, 30th June 1904.

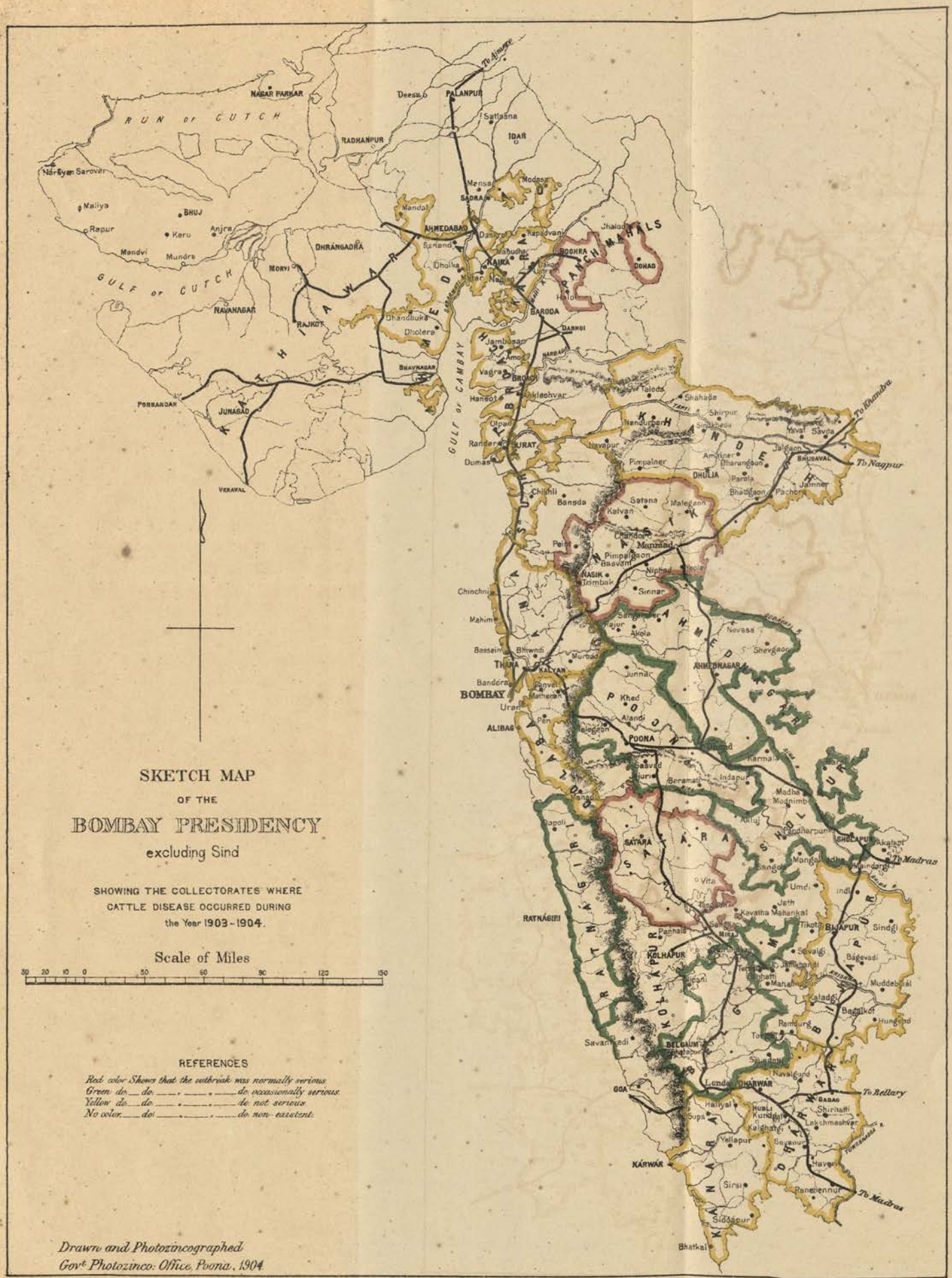
SIR,

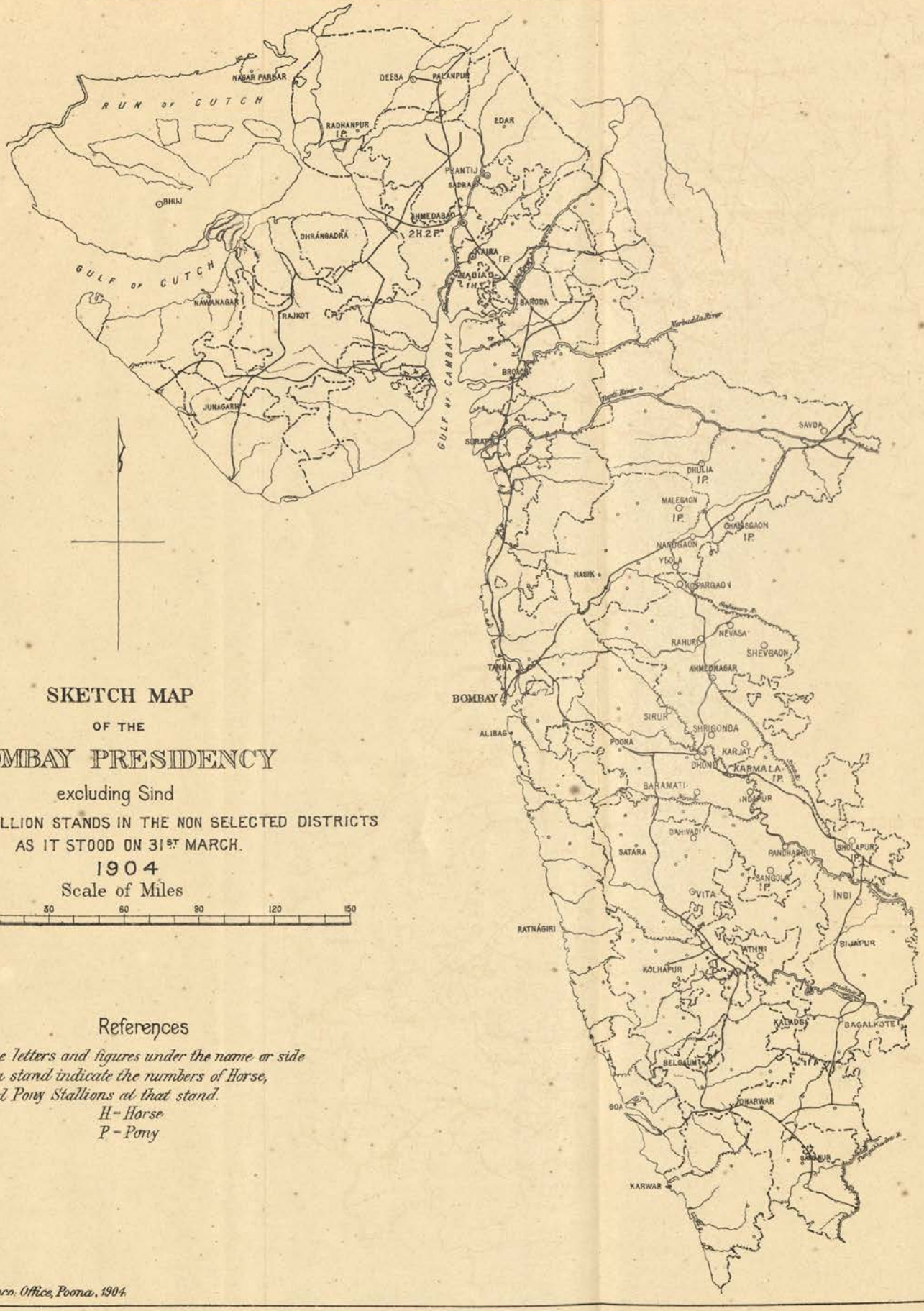
I have the honour to submit, for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department for the official year 1903-1904.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

F. JOSLEN, Major,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency.

THROUGH THE DIRECTOR, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BOMBAY,
Poona.


SKETCH MAP
OF THE
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
excluding Sind
SHOWING THE COLLECTORATES WHERE
CATTLE DISEASE OCCURRED DURING
the Year 1903-1904.
Scale of Miles
30 20 10 0 30 60 90 120 150
REFERENCES
Red color Shows that the outbreak was normally serious
Green do do do occasionally serious
Yellow do do do not serious
No color do do do non-existent
Drawn and Photozincographed
Govt Photozinco: Office, Poona, 1904
RUN of CUTCH
GULF of CUTCH
GULF of CAMBAY
NAGAR PARKAR
RADHANPUR
PALANPUR
Deesa
Sattasna
IDAR
To Ajmere
Narayan Sarovar
Maliya
BHUJ
Rapur
Keru
Anjra
Mandvi
Mundra
DHRANGADRA
MORVI
NAVANAGAR
RAJKOT
Dhandhuka
Dholera
BHAVNAGAR
PORBANDAR
JUNAGAD
VERAVAL
Mandal
AHMEDABAD
Sanand
Dholka
Mahuda
KAIRA
Nadiad
Mansa
SADRA
Modasa
Kapadvanj
Jhalod
RODHRA
DOHAD
PANCH MAHALS
BARODA
DABHOI
Jambusar
Amod
Vagra
BROACH
Ankleshvar
Hansot
Olpad
Rander
SURAT
Dumas
Taloda
Shahada
Shirpur
Nandurbar
Navapur
Pimpalner
Amalner
Dharangaon
DHULIA
Parola
Bhadgaon
Pachora
Jamner
Yaval
Savda
Jalgaon
BHUSAVAL
To Khandwa
To Nagpur
Chikhli
Bansda
Satana
Malegaon
Kalvan
Chandor
Manmad
Peint
Pimpalgaon
Baasvani
NASIK
Trimbak
Niphad
Yeola
Sinnar
Chinchni
Mahim
Sangamner
Rajur
Akola
Nevasa
Shevgaon
Bassein
Bhiwndi
Murbad
THANA
KALYAN
Bandora
Panvel
Matheran
BOMBAY
Uran
ALIBAG
Pen
Junnar
AHMEDNAGAR
Khed
Alandi
Talegaon
POONA
Dhond
Karmala
Saswad
Jejuri
Baramati
Indapur
Madha
Modnimb
Akluj
Pandharpur
SHOLAPUR
Akalkot
To Madras
Dapoli
SATARA
Vita
Tasgaon
Sangola
Mangalvedha
Maindargi
Umd
Jath
Kavatha Mahankal
Indi
RATNAGIRI
Panhala
MIRAJ
Tikota
BIJAPUR
Sindgi
KOLHAPUR
Savalgi
Bagevadi
Jamkhandi
Bagalkot
Muddebihal
Kaladgi
Hungund
Ramdurg
Savantvadi
BELGAUM
Gokak
Navalgund
Londa
DHARWAR
GOA
Haliyal
Supa
HUBLI
Kundgol
Kalghatgi
GADAG
Shirhatti
Lakshmeshvar
To Bellary
Yellapur
Savanur
KARWAR
Haveri
Sirsi
Ranebennur
To Madras
Siddapur
Bhatkal



SKETCH MAP

OF THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

excluding Sind

SHOWING STALLION STANDS IN THE NON SELECTED DISTRICTS AS IT STOOD ON 31ST MARCH.

1904

Scale of Miles

30 20 10 0 30 60 90 120 150

References

The letters and figures under the name or side of a stand indicate the numbers of Horse, and Pony Stallions at that stand.

H - Horse

P - Pony

Govt Photozinco. Office, Poona, 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1903-1904.

PART I.—IMPERIAL REPORT.

(*a*)—MILITARY SECTION.

I.—Horse-Breeding.

(1).—*Government Horse and Pony Stallions.*

In the beginning of the year, there were 46 stallions on the registers; *28 horses and 18 ponies.* On the 1st of May 1903, all horse and pony stallions as noted in the margin, located in the districts of Ahmednagar and Poona, known as the selected districts, were handed over to the Superintendent, Army Remount Department, Deccan Circle, in accordance with instructions contained in paragraph 1 of letter No. 401-366-M., of the 22nd April 1903, from the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, together with the Depôt, gear lands, and establishment, &c., at Ahmednagar and the grass rakh at Padampur.

9 T. B. E. stallions.
1 Australian stallion.
8 Arab horse stallions.
12 Arab pony stallions.
1 Country-bred pony stallion.

2. This left 2 T. B. E., 8 arab horse, and 5 arab pony stallions in my charge which were located in the non-selected districts. On the 14th August 1903, in accordance with an urgent wire from the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, one T. B. E. and 8 arab horses out of the above-mentioned stallions were sent to Ahmednagar for inspection by the Director-General, Army Remount Department. Two of them were retained, 5 were exchanged for others and these with the remaining two were returned. The T. B. E. stallion "Master Lurgan" lent to the Wankaner State, the only Imperial stallion remaining under my control, was also taken over by the Army Remount Department. This left 12 arab stallions in my charge at the end of August 1903. Of these 6 were located in Gujarát.

3. Since the above date the following casualties, &c., have occurred, *viz.*, one horse died and two horses and two ponies were destroyed, showing the general percentage of 33·33 for horses and 40·00 for ponies. Besides the above number the pony stallion "Murmur" standing at Sholápur was recommended for destruction, but, being destroyed on the 8th April 1904, is not counted in the above percentage. This is an unfortunately high percentage. It could not, however, be avoided.

4. These casualties have been replaced by new purchases and presentations as follows:—

"Jupiter"—Flea bitten grey arab pony, 14 hands, 7 years, purchased for Rs. 1,000.

"Jordan"— Grey arab horse, 14·3 in height, 4 years, purchased for Rs. 1,500.

"Jacob"—Chestnut arab horse, 14·2½ high, 5 years, purchased for Rs. 800.

"Faron"—Bay arab pony, 13·3 high, 4 years, purchased for Rs. 700.

"Nissan"—Bay arab pony, 13·3 high, 5 years, purchased for Rs. 700.

"Gift"—Bay arab pony, presented by P. J. Mead, Esquire.

"Hind"—Dun Kathi pony, presented by the Patri Darbár.

5. At the close of the year there were in the non-selected districts 3 arab horse stallions and 9 arab and 1 kathi pony stallions. These were standing as shown on the attached map at the following places :—

Stand.	Stallions.	
	Horse.	Pony.
Ahmedabad	2	2
Nadiád	1	0
Kaira	0	1
Rádhanpur	0	1
Dhulia	0	1
Chálisgaon	0	1
Málegaon	0	1
Sholápur	0	1
Sángola	0	1
Karmála	0	1
Total ...	3	10

6. The number of stallions actually employed at stud-work was 11·07, and the number of mares covered by them during the past year has been 284 or an average of 25·65 each.

(*b*)—REVENUE SECTION.

I.—Horse-Breeding.

(1).—*Government Horse and Pony Stallions.*

7. The cost of feed, keep, and transit of Government horse and pony stallions in the non-selected districts during the year was as shown in Table IX.

8. The average cost per stallion for the last two years is compared below :—

Year.	Rs.
1902-1903	407
1903-1904	402

This shows a small decrease of Rs. 5. As the stallions now located in the non-selected districts, are practically all ponies, no comparison between the cost of maintaining a horse and a pony stallion separately in each district is practicable.

(2).—*Branded mares.*

9. No mares were branded during the past year and the system has been since abolished (*vide* Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 3588 of the 14th May 1904).

(3).—*Produce.*

10. Table V will show that out of 251 mares covered during 1902-03, 95 foaled, 96 did not hold, and the result of 60 is not known. The percentage of these results is given below and compared with the figures for the year before in each Province.

Province.	Year.	Percentage of		
		Produce.	Not held.	Unknown.
Deccan	1902-1903 ...	32·29	53·61	14·10
	1903-1904 ...	35·97	30·70	33·33
Gujarát	1902-1903 ...	29·85	67·16	2·99
	1903-1904 ...	39·42	44·52	16·06
Average	1902-1903 ...	31·99	55·31	12·70
	1903-1904 ...	37·85	38·25	23·90

This shows a satisfactory increase in the percentage of produce with a corresponding fall under "not held." The increase in the results unknown is due to information not having been received from the Dahivádi stand in the Sátára District where 13 mares were covered; also the Itinerating Veterinary Graduate, Kaira, who has supplied the horse-breeding statistics in that district, states that he did not find sufficient time to check the results of 18 mares and consequently they have been returned as unknown. It is hoped that more accurate information will be obtained in future from Stand officers in the Horse-Breeding Return D which has been lately introduced.

(4).—*Castration.*

11. Table XI shows that 25 colts were castrated during the year by the several Veterinary Graduates in the non-selected districts of the Presidency. Calves are castrated when a few months old in Gujarát and when they reach maturity (3 to 4 years of age) in the Deccan. The operation is performed by excision in the former province and by mulling in the latter. It is carried out by the people themselves.

III.—Horse Fairs and Shows.

12. Table XIII gives particulars of a Horse Show held at Ahmedabad from the 21st to the 23rd March 1904. This was the only Horse Show held in the non-selected districts of the Presidency during the year. It is the first time it has been held after a lapse of 11 years. The number of exhibits present was 293, all of which competed for prizes. Of these 206 belonged to breeders and 37 to dealers, the latter from Quetta, Jacobabad and Hyderabad (Sind). Seven good remounts were purchased for the Police at an average price of Rs. 280. Of brood mares 14·1 and over, thirteen prize winners were fine mares suitable in every way for breeding remounts for British Cavalry. The brood mares 14·1 and under, 28 in number, were a useful lot suitable for breeding purposes. Some nice young stock by Government sires were present.

It was the opinion of the judges, besides other officials present, that the Show was a success and fully justified the maintenance of the Government stallions in Gujarát.

VI.—General.

13. Table XX of the Imperial section and Table XVIII of the Provincial section of the report together show that the cost of the Department during the year amounted to Rs. 36,485 against Rs. 47,541 last year. The decrease is mainly observed under the head "Feed and Keep of Stallions." The total cost has been sub-divided under the following sub-heads:—

	Rs.
(1) Cost of supervision	24,319
(2) Purchase and Keep of Stallions ...	9,671
(3) Prizes at Horse Shows	2,495
Total ...	36,485

Out of this amount Rs. 15,322, being the pay of the Superintendent, were debited to the Imperial Funds, Rs. 19,060 were paid from Provincial Funds, and the balance Rs. 2,103 were charged to Local Funds.

PART II.—PROVINCIAL REPORT.

I and II.—Horse and Mule Breeding.

14. There are no horse or donkey stallions belonging to District Boards in the Presidency.

III.—Cattle Disease—Investigation and Prevention.

(1).—*Information Collected.*

15. Reports of outbreaks of epizootic diseases were received from all districts including the Bombay City (see Table XX). The number of animals

attacked by the various infective diseases was 7,650 as compared to 2,488 last year. Of these 4,647 or 60·75 per cent. proved fatal as against 674 or 27·09 per cent. last year. The increase was due to "Black-quarter" which prevailed throughout the Presidency.

(2).—Outbreaks during the year.

Rinderpest.—There has been no rinderpest. This will perhaps seem a surprising statement in view of the havoc occasioned by this disease in other Provinces, particularly those in the north. Every outbreak of cattle disease reported in the Presidency has been visited and diagnosed by a Veterinary expert.

Anthrax.—This disease occurred in the Ahmednagar (16 deaths), Ratnágiri (41 deaths), and Kaira (19 deaths) Districts, and in the Panch Maháls (179 deaths); 330 cases in all with 255 deaths, a percentage of 77·27.

Foot and mouth disease.—This was reported from the Bombay City, and the Ahmednagar, Poona, Belgaum, Ratnágiri, Kolába, Broach, Kaira, and Ahmedabad Districts, and the Panch Maháls. Only 2,359 cases were reported with 64 deaths, a percentage of 2·71. This is a very common disease and a very contagious one. The mortality, however, is but slight. For this reason and because it is so common it is not often thought worth while reporting it, so that I do not regard the above figures as representing anything like the full number that have occurred.

Pleuro-pneumonia.—This was reported from the Ratnágiri and Broach districts. Only 30 cases were noted with 26 deaths, a percentage of 86·66. I am doubtful if the diagnosis was correct in these cases. Contagious pleuro-pnuemonia I have not met with in the plains of India.

Charbon Symptomatique.—This disease has prevailed all over the Presidency except in the Bombay City and the Kaira and Ahmedabad Districts. In all 4,481 cases with 3,956 deaths were reported, a mortality of 88·28 per cent. The Sátára District reported the greatest number—1,310 with 1,196 deaths, next comes Násik with 845 and 720 deaths, then the Panch Máhals with 723 and 651 deaths, Belgaum with 384 and 332 deaths, Sholápur with 333 and 301 deaths, Poona with 267 and 235 deaths, Ratnágiri with 216 and 173 deaths, and Ahmednagar with 215 and 186 deaths. The others had comparatively but few. This disease in my opinion has been reported more frequently than in former years, circular letters having been issued to Collectors requesting them to order all outbreaks to be reported by wire. It has also been more prevalent, the result perhaps of a succession of comparatively dry years followed by a wet season; the number of cases reported, however, is probably a good deal below the actual number which occurred.

Other diseases.—These amount to 450 with 346 deaths, a mortality of 76·88 per cent. and include 267 from gloss-anthrax, 13 from glanders and farcy, 2 from epizootic lymphangitis, 7 from surra, 54 from malignant sore throat and 3 from Ludhiana disease. The last named is a synonym for anthrax with swelling of the throat.

(3).—Treatment, Vaccination, &c.

16. Table XIX gives the number of animals treated by Veterinary Graduates during the year. The total number of patients treated by them was 27,513 as against 22,958 last year, an increase of 4,555.

Inoculation.

17. No inoculations have been carried out this year.

IV.—CATTLE-BREEDING, INCLUDING CATTLE FAIRS AND SHOWS.

18. A detailed tour was made in the Ahmedabad and Kaira Districts in connection with cattle-breeding by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, report submitted with his No. 428 of the 15th June 1904 to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture. Several places along the valley of the Krishna river were also visited in connection with cattle-breeding and a proposed

cattle-breeding farm. Plans and estimates for a cattle-rearing farm at Sholápur have also been prepared and submitted with letter No. 464 of 24th June 1904 from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture. The Chinchli Cattle Fair was visited by the Superintendant, Civil Veterinary Department. Particulars of this fair were asked for but not received. Mr. Buxy, Special Assistant to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, toured in the districts of Ahmednagar, Sholápur and Thána for the purpose of enquiring into cattle-breeding, &c. He also attended the Mahsa Cattle Fair in the Thána District. Reports submitted with letters Nos. 159 of 28th February 1904, 1123 of 9th October 1903, 226 of 9th April 1904, and 73 of 26th January 1904, respectively, to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture. The Chharodi Cattle Farm was visited several times by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.

About three dozen photographs of different breeds of cattle in the Presidency were taken by provincial photographers for the late officiating Deputy Director of Agriculture. These were handed over to me by him, but they are unsuitable for reproduction. Some photographs of cattle taken by myself in the Krishna valley were accidentally spoilt.

V.—Veterinary Institutions.

(3).—*Dispensaries.*

Násik.

19. *Veterinary Graduate R. Reuben.*—Inspected on the 19th August 1903 and found in good order. The total number of cases treated during the year was 1,747 as against 1,718 last year, and 1,293 the year before. Of these approximately 420 were horses, 784 cattle, 276 buffaloes, 84 goats and sheep, 121 dogs, and the remainder others. The return on this point is not quite correct. Seven *post mortem* examinations were made, the viscera of three of these sent by the police were forwarded to the Government Chemical Analyser at Bombay and in each case arsenic was detected. The Veterinary Graduate paid 62 visits to owners' stables. He was absent for 2 months on privilege leave during which time Mr. Hari Ramchandra Kshirsagar, the Itinerating Veterinary Graduate, was in charge. The Honorary Secretary to the Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit Hospital for Animals, Násik, in forwarding the incumbent's report remarks that "Mr. R. Reuben gave entire satisfaction in the discharge of his duties as usual by efficiency and willingness." The report is satisfactory.

Násik Itinerating.

20. *Veterinary Graduate H. R. Kshirsagar.*—The total number of cases treated was 654 as against 1,047 last year, a decrease of 393. This decrease is accounted for as due to foot and mouth disease being much less prevalent. Whereas 191 animals were treated this year for this affection 751 were treated for it in the previous year. The Veterinary Graduate also officiated for two months for the resident Veterinary officer at Násik. Of the total number of animals treated, 78 were horses, 512 cattle, 39 buffaloes, 18 sheep and goats, 4 dogs, and 3 others. The Veterinary Graduate submits a list of villages in which epizootic diseases occurred with the number of cases and deaths. In five of these 446 cases of foot and mouth disease occurred with seven deaths and in 66 others 836 cases of Charbon Symptomatique with 680 deaths. In his report the Veterinary Graduate states: "I have received reports of the said disease (Charbon Symptomatique) during the year from Kalvan, Satána, Dindori, Sinnar, Nandgaon, Chándor, Málegaon, and Násik Tálukas and it was simultaneously prevalent in many of these tálukas. It was prevalent in this district for some months together and being of a serious type the people correctly felt awe for the malady. I was flooded with reports from the month of July to the end of October after which it disappeared. I have visited all the villages given in the list except a few. Whenever I received a report of an outbreak of cattle disease I would visit the place in order to check the disease. Now the people do appreciate the merits of the Department. Whenever any epizootic occurs among their cattle the owners actually wait for my arrival with a fervent hope for the repression of the epizootic and treatment of the sick animals and this case was specially applicable to those villages which were frequented more than

once by me." He also says, "Last year foot and mouth disease was far widely broken out and it attacked herds of cattle unlike Charbon Symptomatique which attacks one animal in a herd and disappears." The Veterinary Graduate paid 72 visits to animals at their owners' houses. In this connection he remarks "I have relieved a cow suffering from dystokia (difficult parturition) at the dead of night. I do not find any reason why my services should be utilized by the well-to-do people who can afford to pay my troubles when I call upon their animals in their sheds." In one case in which the viscera of an animal were sent to the Chemical Analyser at Bombay, the cause of death was found to be poisoning. The name of the poison is not stated. The Veterinary Graduate appears to have had outbreaks of disease to cope with which were far beyond the power of any one man to deal with with any measure of success.

Dhulia.

21. In charge of Veterinary Graduate D. G. Kulkarni till the 17th October 1903 when Veterinary Graduate D. S. Purohit from Amalner took over charge from him. Inspected on the 7th September 1903. The total number of animals treated was 2,709 as against 2,129 the previous year—an increase of 580. Of the total number treated, 634 were horses, 1,241 cattle, 229 buffaloes, 271 sheep and goats, 281 dogs, and the remainder others. The Veterinary Graduate visited the weekly cattle markets and the Government stallion, Pinjrapol, and animals belonging to the Municipality and paid about 50 visits to owners' houses to treat their cattle.

Of epizootics there was a mild outbreak of foot and mouth disease, and three cases of surra and two of anthrax, all of which proved fatal.

Jalgaon.

22. *Veterinary Graduate N. B. Soman.*—Inspected on the 9th September 1903. The total number of cases treated was 1,203 as against 1,406 last year, a decrease of 203. This decrease is explained as partly due to the prevalence of bubonic plague at Jalgaon and to foot and mouth disease having been less prevalent. Of the total number treated, 151 were horses, 416 bullocks, 105 cows, 123 buffaloes, 126 calves, 209 sheep and goats, 63 dogs, and 10 others. Beyond a mild outbreak of foot and mouth disease no epizootic disease was brought to the notice of the Veterinary Graduate. The Veterinary Graduate inspected the Government stallion at Chálisgaon every three months and paid 20 visits to animals at their owners' stables. A new Veterinary dispensary is in course of construction at Jalgaon which should afford every facility for the treatment of animals, which the present dispensary does not possess.

Khándesh Itinerant (Amalner).

23. Veterinary Graduate D. G. Kulkarni from Dhulia took over permanent charge from D. S. Purohit on the 17th October 1903, the latter going to Dhulia. This change was considered advisable owing to the ill-health of the former officer. The total number of cases treated was 689 as against 695 last year, a slight falling off. The dispensary was closed from the 1st April to the 5th May when the Veterinary Graduate proceeded to officiate for the incumbent of the Dhulia dispensary who went on leave. Also in October for a fortnight when the Veterinary Graduate attended the fair at Singajee in the Nemad District to purchase bull stallions for the Local Board. It was closed for two months in the previous year. Of the total number treated, 160 were ponies and horses, 367 bullocks, 36 cows, 16 calves, 52 buffaloes, 28 sheep and goats, 26 dogs, and 4 others. Of epizootic diseases an outbreak of "anthrax" appeared in the Nandurbár Táluka. Reports of the same disease were also received in July and August from Erandol, Párola, Shirpur, Nawápur, Taloda, Amalner, Pimpalner, and Dhulia. In all about 125 animals were said to have died of the disease. No exact information of the number attacked could be ascertained. The places from whence it was reported were visited by the Veterinary Graduate and preventive measurers were adopted. Foot and mouth disease appeared in the month of February at Amalner, but in regard to this the Veterinary Graduate remarks "the disease may be in many places. As the disease is not fatal cattle-owners and village officers do not appear to take so much notice of it." The Veterinary Graduate visited the cattle markets and Government stallion and collected information in connection with branded mares. He also paid several visits to private stables and cattle sheds. In his report he

further remarks:—"Every opportunity was taken to make *post mortem* examinations, and a number of them have been performed. The cattle owners appear to know its value, and I was called to make a *post mortem* examination in a suspected poisoning case."

Poona District.

24. *Mr. D. D. Sanga in charge.*—Inspected on the 15th May and the 5th December 1903. The Resident Veterinary Graduate, Mr. Judah Hyam, obtained an appointment in the Department of Agriculture and proceeded to Pusa on the 1st February 1904. He was succeeded by Veterinary Graduate Sethna. Previous to the appointment of a full time officer to the city branch of the dispensary on the 1st February 1904 the Resident Veterinary Graduate attended that institution daily from 8 to 10 a. m. The total number of cases treated was 945 as against 1,062 of the previous year and 834 of the year before that, a decrease of 117. This decrease was said to be due to the opening of the city branch of the dispensary on the 1st of April 1903, which is more convenient to many city people. Of the total number of cases treated 327 were horses, 145 cattle, 21 buffaloes, 24 sheep, 2 donkeys, 420 dogs, and the remainder others. Mr. Sanga and the Resident Veterinary Graduate gave veterinary lectures and demonstrations to the agricultural students at the College of Science, Poona. The teaching work has increased since the revival of the agricultural class, which has been joined by 22 fresh students this year. Of epizootics 28 cases of foot and mouth disease were treated at the hospital, and 13 dogs suspected of having rabies were detained under observation; 9 of these developed rabies, which has been very prevalent during the past 3 years. Under the Cruelty to Animals Act 11 animals were sent to the dispensary by the Cantonment Magistrate, Poona, 1 by the Cantonment Magistrate, Kirkee, and 4 by the City Magistrate. Several cases from the Poona Mounted Police were treated.

Poona (City Dispensary).

25. This, a branch of the District Veterinary Dispensary, was opened on the 1st of April 1903 on trial for one year in the Shukrawár Peth near to the Reay Market for the treatment of out-patients only, and was attended from 8 to 10 a. m. by Mr. Judah Hyam, the Resident Veterinary Graduate at the District Veterinary Dispensary. On the 1st of February 1904 Mr. Y. N. Marathe was appointed to the dispensary and given independent charge of it. The total number of animals treated during the year was 990. Of these 394 were horses, 408 cattle, 25 sheep and goats, 154 dogs, and the remainder others. Fees were charged in 545 cases belonging to people who could afford to pay, in accordance with the schedule of charges in force. It will be seen that this dispensary in the first year of its establishment has treated 45 more cases than the District Veterinary Dispensary of which it is a branch, and that the proportionate numbers of the different kinds of animals treated are also greatly in its favour. The dispensary which consists of a front room on the street (which is always a crowded thoroughfare), and a very small yard, has not afforded sufficient accommodation for the animals which have been sent for treatment. More suitable premises are much needed. There is great scope for veterinary work in the Poona City. If new premises are selected it should be seen that room for considerable extension of them from time to time is possible. Mr. Judah Hyam's and Mr. Marathe's work has been very satisfactory. In the departure of the former to take up an appointment at Pusa the Presidency lost a good professional man.

Belgaum.

26. *Veterinary Graduate D. S. Modak.*—Inspected on the 6th and 7th July 1903 and found in good order. The total number of animals treated was 1,314 as against 1,584 in the preceding year, a decrease of 270. This decrease was due to the introduction of certain rules and fees for the treatment of animals, the most prejudicial being one to the effect that only the working bullocks of agriculturists were to be treated free of charge. These rules have been lately revised. Of the total number treated 211 were horses, 499 cattle, 139 buffaloes, 50 goats, 391 dogs, and the remainder others. Gloss-anthrax occurred in 15 villages in the Sampgaon Táluka, in 6 in the Belgaum Táluka, and 2 in the Khánápur Táluka. In all 146 animals contracted the disease and 120 died of it, the epizootic "spreading widely but attacking a few cattle here and there in each village." "Various drugs were tried but without much good effect." Preventive measures

were carried out, but in giving these the Veterinary Graduate states:—"Arrangements were made to bury the carcasses, but in some cases, notwithstanding any amount of advice, they were handed over to the Máhárs." Foot and mouth disease occurred in Belgaum; 29 animals were affected and all recovered. Ticks are very common in the district. The Veterinary Graduate paid 115 visits to the stables during the year (what stables is not stated). He visited the Chinchli Cattle Fair, attended the Police horses and Municipal cattle, and occasionally inspected the animals attending the cattte market. The Collector in forwarding his report remarks:—"The oft-repeated complaint of want of accommodation for in-patients in the dispensary at Belgaum is now removed by the purchase of bungalow No. 108 in the Cantonments of Belgaum for use as a dispensary;" also: "Both dispensaries (at Belgaum and Chikodi) continued to do good work during the year under report." The bungalow abovementioned I have inspected, and I am of opinion that it will make a very good dispensary and hospital when the alterations which are being carried out are completed.

Belgaum Itinerant and Chikodi Stationary Dispensary.

27. *Veterinary Graduate D. B. Mamtora in charge.*—Inspected on the 9th July 1903. The total number of cases treated was 1,033 as against 973 last year. Of these 1,011 were new cases, and included 184 horses, 577 bullocks, 183 buffaloes, 15 sheep and goats, 49 dogs, and 3 others. The average daily attendance was 26·5. Of epizootic diseases 2 cases of gloss-anthrax occurred in the village of Shápur. Foot and mouth disease was fairly widespread; 267 cases came to notice none of which were fatal. "Information of cattle disease was not coming forth promptly." The Veterinary Graduate paid about 85 visits to owners' houses and attended the annual cattle fair held at Chinchli. His work has been satisfactory.

Dhárwár.

28. *Veterinary Graduate R. N. Sane.*—Inspected on the 5th July 1903. The total number of animals treated was 1,866 as against 2,042 in the previous year, a decrease of 176. This decrease is explained as due to cases treated for external parasites having been much less numerous; thus there were only 321 of these as compared to 534 the year before. Of the total number of animals treated 147 were horses, 732 bullocks, 215 cows, 208 buffaloes, 193 calves, 42 goats, 293 dogs, and 36 others. Of epizootic diseases 13 cases of gloss-anthrax were treated, but the actual number of cases reported was 81, of which 75 died. As a rule reports of outbreaks of disease were received so late that the outbreaks had subsided before the arrival of the Veterinary Graduate at the villages where they occurred. Epizootic disease was also reported by the Mámlatdárs of the Hángal and Bánkapur Tálukas, but the number of attacks and deaths were not given. Instructions as to preventive measures to be taken were issued by order of the Collector. "Foot and mouth disease was more or less prevalent throughout the year and is still continuing." The Veterinary Graduate paid over 60 visits to owners' houses, attended the animals belonging to the Municipality, the prison dairy, the Vaccination Department and the Mounted Police. He also attended the Dhárwár weekly cattle market several times and the annual cattle fair at Chinchli. His work has been satisfactory.

Ratnágiri.

29. *Veterinary Graduate W. R. Mudliar.*—Inspected on the 23rd October 1903 and found in good order. The total number of cases treated was 1,358 as against 825 last year, an increase of 583. This increase is attributed "partly to the popularity the institution is gaining day by day and partly to the prevalence of foot and mouth disease in the district (567 cases)." Of the total number of animals treated, exclusive of the foot and mouth cases 21 were horses, 292 bullocks, 172 cows, 226 buffaloes, 13 calves, 5 sheep and goats, 60 dogs, and 2 others. Foot and mouth disease occurred in the Ratnágiri, Rájápur, Sangámeshvar, and Chiplún Tálukas. Anthrax also appeared in these tálukas excepting Ratnágiri. No mention is made of any cases of the latter disease having been treated. The Veterinary Graduate remarks:—"The former spread far and wide, but as it was a more or less milder form I could by personal attendance at almost all the places render very valuable assistance and the damage was not serious. The

latter runs a very rapid course, and as the reports usually take some length of time to reach me through the proper channel I could do but little. Fortunately, however, it nowhere broke out in a virulent form." Twelve villages were visited. The number of visits paid to owners' stables was 289 as against 250 last year. Ex-King Theebaw continued to avail himself of the Graduate's services for the treatment of his horses. The Veterinary Graduate was absent 15 days in May on privilege leave and was on deputation from the 9th of September to the 22nd October at the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory at Muktesar for instruction in preventive inoculation for rinderpest. The Veterinary Graduate states that "the long-felt want of a suitable building for the dispensary has at last been removed." A suitable site has been approved of situated "in the heart of the town." His report is satisfactory.

30. *Mr. V. R. Pitke in charge.*—Inspected on the 17th October 1903. The total number of patients treated was 3,949 as against 1,857 in the previous year. Mr. Pitke in his report states:—"The increase of 2,092 was partly due to the prevalence of foot and mouth disease throughout the district under report and mostly to the appreciation on the part of cattle owners of the methods of Western treatment." Of the total number of animals treated 111 were horses, 1,481 bullocks, 788 cows, 590 buffaloes, 633 calves, 180 sheep and goats, 135 dogs, and the remainder others. Included in the above numbers are 2,114 cases treated by Mr. Pitke in villages. Of these 2,109 were cases of foot and mouth disease and 5 "malignant sore throat." There was a decrease of 17 in the number of animals shod, the number being 110 as against 127 last year. Mr. Pitke travelled 235 miles by road, 133 by rail, and 148 by steamer. He worked well during the year.

Kolába.

31. *Veterinary Graduate P. D'Souza.*—Inspected on the 18th August 1903. The total number of animals treated was 560 as against 123 of the previous year. Mr. D'Souza, however, was only appointed on the 1st July 1902 and was absent one month on privilege leave. Of the total number treated 106 were horses, 139 bullocks, 79 cows, 92 buffaloes, 52 calves, 31 goats, 42 dogs, and the remainder others. Nearly all the cases were treated at owners' stables as the dispensary has no stables or yard in connection with it in which animals can be treated. Three epizootics were reported; in Kelva Máhim 3 deaths occurred from surra; in Wagbil village, Sálsette Táluka, 13 deaths from anthrax (?), and in Kalambe village, Murbád Táluka, 7 deaths from anthrax (?). The two former were reported too late for any cases to receive treatment and the last occurred when the Veterinary Graduate was on leave. The Veterinary Graduate attended the annual cattle fairs held in the district at Nirmal in the Bassein Táluka and Mhusa in Murbád Táluka. Also the weekly cattle markets held at Kurla and Marol, both in the Sálsette Táluka. He had charge of the Municipal markets, and daily passed animals for slaughter at the slaughter-house. He also examined monthly the bullocks employed by the Municipality. In one case of cattle poisoning he gave professional evidence. The dispensary in my opinion has made a good start.

Thána.

32. *Veterinary Graduate J. K. Bhatt.*—Inspected on the 22nd November 1903 and found to be in very good order. The total number of animals treated was 3,335 as against 2,959 last year, an increase of 376. The daily average attendance was 84·0 as against 75·4. Of the total number treated 780 were horses, 198 mares, 12 foals, 984 bullocks, 148 cows, 75 calves, 230 buffaloes, 242 sheep and goats, 458 dogs, 33 camels, 131 asses, and 44 others. The Veterinary Graduate visited the weekly cattle market at Ahmadabad and inspected some 20,000 or more cattle during the year collected from all parts of the Ahmadabad and Kaira districts. He visited the Government stallions at Ahmadabad twice a week and as often at other times as was necessary. He assisted in the preparations for the Ahmadabad Horse Show and the classification of the exhibits, etc. He visited the *pinjrápol* at Ahmadabad once a week and as often at other times as was necessary, also its branch at Rancharda, 8 miles from Ahmadabad (which contained about 2,000 animals), six times. He inspected about 800 sheep and

Ahmadabad.

goats, the property of the *pinjrápol*, during the last Bakeri Íd. He visited an outbreak of gloss-anthrax at Nivarsad, 10 miles from Ahmadabad, four times; also the adjoining villages Jannitpura, Adalaj, and Khonaj, to inspect the cattle at those places. He visited the Chharodi Cattle Farm three times. He paid about 159 visits to owners' houses to treat their animals; gave opinions as to feeding, work, pregnancy, etc., in connection with 123 animals brought to him; treated sick animals belonging to the Municipality and remounts belonging to the Police, and inspected about 250 horses belonging to the Ahmadabad City and Cantonment public land conveyances. Voluntary donations to the amount of Rs. 256 as against Rs. 285 last year were made to the institution. An open space of land to the north of the hospital and directly opposite it has been secured and will afford a much needed and very useful extension of the premises which were a good deal crowded during the daily attendance of patients. No indent for European medicines was submitted during the year, a well known Jain *shet* residing in the city having subscribed Rs. 200 during his wife's illness towards the institutions and the *pinjrápol*. Out of this amount Rs. 61-13-0 were spent in the purchase of medicines for the dispensary. The Veterinary Graduate gave cattle owners and breeders advise as to the treatment of their cattle in health and disease, and exercised a friendly supervision from time to time over the stables of private persons and imparted instruction to grooms, stablemen and others. In forwarding the Veterinary Graduate's report the Collector of Ahmadabad remarks:—"The results of the year's working are very satisfactory and it is gratifying to note the growing popularity of the institution as shown by the increase of attendance of sick animals and the steady flow of subscriptions and donations of medicines towards the dispensary and *pinjrápol*. The assistance rendered by Dr. Bhatt in the matter of the horse show has already been acknowledged. The continued success attending the working of the dispensary is due to the assiduity and interest taken by Dr. Bhatt in his work." With these remarks I agree.

33. *Veterinary Graduate P. D. Maniar.*—Inspected on the 23rd November 1903 and found in good order. The total number of cases treated was 2,724 against 2,270 of the preceding year, an increase of 454. Of these 231 were horses, 1,061 bullocks, 77 cows, 806 buffaloes, 153 calves, 224 sheep and goats, 69 dogs, 14 camels, 68 asses, and 27 others. Seventy-seven per cent. of the animals treated were cattle. Besides the above number 85 animals were treated in villages. The daily average attendance during the year was 42·7 as against 37·0 of the year before. The Veterinary Graduate paid 82 visits to owners' houses to treat their animals. Sixty-five of these were in Nadiád and 17 in outside villages. Several visits were also paid by him to the stables of the Mounted Police at Kaira. He gave evidence before the 2nd Class Magistrate of Anand in the case of a cow which was killed. He visited an outbreak of gloss-anthrax at the village of Vatra in the Borsad Táluka in September 1903 (21 cases and 16 deaths), another at Mahuda in the Nadiád Táluka in October 1903 (23 cases and 20 deaths), and an outbreak of foot and mouth disease at Utarsanda in the Nadiád Táluka in October 1903 (129 cases, no deaths). He accompanied the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, on tour in the district from the 11th to the 27th January 1904, during which time the Itinerating Veterinary Graduate held charge of the dispensary. He supervised the feeding and working of the Government stallion at Nadiád, and gave professional advice and aid in connection with the horses of the Mounted Police and to the Agricultural Association at Nadiád, and gave opinions as to work, soundness, age, feeding, pregnancy, etc., in connection with 51 animals brought to him. He was absent 2½ months on privilege leave, during which time the Itinerating Veterinary Graduate again held charge of the dispensary. There has been a steady increase in the number of animals treated at the dispensary for the past ten years.

Nadiád.

34. *Veterinary Graduate V. D. Patel.*—Inspected on the 23rd November 1903. The total number of cases treated was 1,101 as against 940 in the preceding year, an increase of 161. The dispensary was closed for 4 months during the absence of Mr. Patel who for one month was on privilege leave and for 3 months acted for

Kaira Itinerant.

Mr. P. D. Maniar at the Nadiád Veterinary Dispensary. Of the total number of cases treated 1,092 were new ones and 9 remained at the end of last year. Of the 1,092 new cases 72 were horses, 427 bullocks, 18 cows, 330 buffaloes, 118 calves, 105 goats, 11 dogs, and 11 others. The daily average attendance was 29·7; of these 12·9 were epizootic cases (398 foot and mouth disease and 17 gloss-anthrax) treated in the villages where they occurred. The above cases of foot and mouth disease occurred in 4 villages in the Anand Táluka and 2 villages in the Nadiád Táluka. Five of these were visited by Mr. Patel and one by Mr. Maniar of Nadiád. The cases of gloss-anthrax occurred in 2 villages in the Anand Táluka, in 2 in the Mehamadábád Táluka, in 2 in the Borsad Táluka, and in 1 in the Nadiád Táluka. These were visited by Mr. Patel. Advice and opinion as to age, soundness, pregnancy, etc., was given in 60 cases, and 75 visits were paid to animals at their owners' houses. In addition to the above duties the Veterinary Graduate visited the Panch Maháls where he treated 29 cattle in 19 villages for black-quarter. He worked as a Member of the Táluka Local Board, Anand, and made enquiries in connection with cattle-breeding in the district. He also collected information in connection with horse-breeding. Although the total number of cases treated by the Veterinary Graduate is not large I am of opinion that his work has been satisfactory.

Surat.

35. *Veterinary Graduate M. F. Vakharia.*—Inspected on the 20th October 1903 and found in good order. The total number of animals treated was 1,405 as against 1,303 last year. Of these 464 were horses, 689 cattle, 47 buffaloes, 113 sheep and goats, 69 dogs, and 23 others. The Veterinary Graduate also treated 8 horses of the Mounted Police, 3 horses of the Sachin State, and 34 cattle of the Government Farm. Two outbreaks of gloss-anthrax were attended during the year, one at Siker in Walod Mahál in August, resulting in 8 deaths, and another at Doomas village in the Sachin State in September in which 35 animals succumbed. Two cases of foot and mouth disease were treated at Oodua village and one case of rabies at Surat, a dog, the property of the Collector. On several occasions the Veterinary Graduate visited animals too sick to be brought to hospital at their owners' houses. He also made 37 calls at the houses of well-to-do owners at their request; 10 of these were in the district. He paid 7 visits to the Government Agricultural and Dairy Farm; occasional visits to the Mounted Police stables and *pinjrápol;* advised the District Superintendent of Police in 6 cruelty cases; attended the 1st Class City Magistrate's Court 3 times, the 1st Class Sub-Judge's Court twice, and the 2nd Class Magistrate's Court once to give professional evidence. He also attended the Saturday local cattle fairs. His report is satisfactory.

Summary.

36. There were 17 dispensaries open at the end of the year, 13 stationary and 4 itinerant. The 17 Veterinary Graduates in connection with these have treated 27,513 animals as against 22,958 animals treated by 16 Veterinary Graduates in the previous year. In all dispensaries but 7 there has been an increase in the number of animals treated, and in these a satisfactory explanation is given to account for the decrease.

VI.—Tours of Superintendent.

37. During the year 669 miles were travelled by road, 12,187 by rail and 258 by boat as against 764 miles by road, 7,974 by rail and 498 by boat last year. Tours were made in the Southern Marátha Country in connection with the proposed establishment of Government Cattle Farms and Cattle-breeding, and through the Ahmadabad and Kaira Districts in connection with cattle-breeding. The following studs were visited in Káthiáwár, *viz.*, Bhávnagar, Pálitána, Junágad, Rájkot and Vánkáner. All Veterinary Dispensaries were inspected. The Chhárodi Cattle Farm was visited 3 times and the cattle fair at Chinchli was attended. The Superintendent attended the examinations at the Bombay Veterinary College as President of the Board of Examiners and again to assist in the selection of students for admission. He also attended the Army Veterinary School at Poona as an Examiner.

Tours of the Special Assistant to the Superintendent, Mr. Buxy, G. B. V. C.

38. In all 2,660 miles were travelled by road and 12,497 miles by rail by the Special Assistant to the Superintendent in connection with outbreaks of cattle disease, chiefly in districts where no Veterinary Graduate or assistant was employed, and in collecting information relating to cattle-breeding. The majority of the outbreaks of cattle disease were found to be "black-quarter" which has been very general in the Presidency. In his report Mr. Buxy states :—"My time during the whole of the past year was a continual move in all directions with very few and short breaks." In connection with cattle disease he visited the following districts, *viz.*, Khándesh, Násik, Nagar, Sholápur, Sátára, Belgaum, Kánara, Ratnágiri, Kolába, Broach and the Panch Maháls. He toured in the districts of Nagar, Thána and Sholápur to collect information relating to cattle-breeding, etc. He also attended the annual cattle fair at Mahsa, Thána District, the Government stallion at Sholápur three times, and collected material for despatch to the Imperial Bacteriologist at Muktesar. Mr. Buxy has done good work for the Civil Veterinary Department during the year.

F. JOSLEN, Major,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency.

TABLE I.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Return of Government Horse and Pony Stallions for the year 1903-1904.

Details.	Government Horse and Pony Stallions.							Remarks.
	Thoroughbred English.	Australian.	Arab.		Country-bred.		Total Horses and Ponies.	
			Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Balance on 1st April 1903	11	1	16	17	...	1	46	
Increase ... Received by importation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Purchased in India ...	...	...	2	3	...	...	5	
Presented	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	
Total ...	11	1	18	21	...	2	53	
Decrease ... Died	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
Sold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Destroyed	...	...	2	2	...	...	4	
Transferred to the Army Remount Department ...	11	1	12	9	...	1	34	
Total ...	11	1	15	11	...	1	39	
Balance on 31st March 1904	...	...	3	10	...	1	14	
Distribution ... Deccan	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	
Gujarát	...	...	3	3	...	1	7	

TABLE II.

Statement showing the Ages of Stallions at the close of the year under report, viz., 1903-1904.

Province.	Horses.				Ponies.				Remarks.
	Up to 10 years.	Over 10 and up to 15 years.	Over 15 years.	Total.	Up to 10 years.	Over 10 and up to 15 years.	Over 15 years.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Deccan	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	7	
Gujarát	2	1	...	3	4	...	...	4	
Total ...	2	1	...	3	10	...	1	11	

TABLE III.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Abstract of Casualties of Government Horse and Pony Stallions during 1903-1904.

Province.	Number died.		Number destroyed.		Total.		Percentage of deaths.		Percentage destroyed.		General percentage.	
	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.	Horse.	Pony.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Deccan	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	25·00	...	25·00
Gujarát	1	...	2	1	3	1	20·00	...	40·00	100·00	60·00	100·00
Total ...	1	...	2	2	3	2	11·11	...	22·22	40·00	33·33	40·00

TABLE IV.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Government Horse and Pony Stallions sold or transferred during 1903-1904.

No.	Name.	Class.	Horse or Pony.	Date of purchase.	Price paid.	Amount sold for.	Name of purchaser.	Authority for sale.	Remarks showing cause of rejection.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Mr. Bumble	T. B. H....	Horse ...	10th July 1895...	£ 300	...			
2	Adonis	,, ...	,, ...	24th January 1888.	,, 300	...			
3	Young Chieftan ...	,, ...	,, ...	30th July 1893...	,, 300	...			
4	Trusty	,, ...	,, ...	10th November 1884.	,, 300	...			
5	Buxton	,, ...	,, ...	5th July 1899 ...	,, 350	...			
6	Carouse	,, ...	,, ..	20th November 1899.	,, 300	...			
7	Cracho	,, ...	,, ...	17th July 1901...	,, 350	...			
8	The Swale	,, ...	,, ...	1st May 1899 ...	,, 250	...			
9	Triumph	,, ...	,, ...	31st August 1896	,, 250	...			
10	Jonnie Sands ...	,, ...	,, ...	5th August 1901.	,, 210	...			
11	Maxim II	Arab ...	,, ...	11th September 1900.	Rs. 2,000	...			
12	Jagadish	,, ...	,, ...	15th January 1903.	*,, 3,000	...			
13	Marathon	,, ...	,, ...	8th January 1896.	,, 2,000	...			
14	Jagirdar	,, ...	,, ...	2nd April 1903...	,, 1,500	...			
15	Marmion II	,, ...	,, ...	17th December 1899.	,, 1,600	...			
16	Buddhist	,, ...	,, ...	18th December 1892.	,, 1,417	...			
17	Messenger	,, ...	,, ...	16th December 1900.	,, 1,800	...	Transferred to the Army Remount Department, Deccan Circle, Ahmadnagar.	...	
18	Afzul	,, ...	,, ...	13th Deeember 1898.	,, 1,500	...			
19	Maroon	,, ...	,, ...	25th December 1896.	,, 2,000	...			
20	Mogal	,, ...	,, ...	18th December 1892.	,, 1,317	...			
21	Miner	,, ...	,, ...	16th March 1900.	,, 2,000	...			
22	Bulbul	,, ...	,, ...	13th December 1898.	,, 1,500	...			
23	Metal	,, ..	Pony ...	16th December 1900.	,, 550	...			
24	Saheb	,, ...	,, ..	28th August 1899.	,, 600	...			
25	Mistry	,, ...	,, ...	19th November 1898	,, 550	...			
26	Sheen	,, ...	,, ...	25th July 1893...	,, 600	...			
27	Manila	,, ...	,, ...	8th May 1898 ...	,, 450	...			
28	May fly	,, ..	,, ...	28th September 1893.	,, 550	...			
29	Miller	,, ...	,, ...	16th December 1900.	,, 550	...			
30	Miser	,, ...	,, ...	19th December 1896.	,, 700	...			
31	Peshwa	,, ...	,, ...	18th December 1892.	,, 617	...			
32	Marcos	C. B. ..	,, ...	23rd November 1894.	,, 394	...			
33	Lorne	Australian.	Horse ...	2nd March 1899.	,, 1,252	...			
34	Master Lurgan... ...	T. B. E....	,, ...	7th June 1906 ...	£ 350	...			

* Rs. 3,000 for "Jagadish" and "Jamadár" together.

TABLE V.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Services and Produce of each class of Government Horse and Pony Stallions during the year 1903-1904.

Horse or Pony.	Class.	Province.	Stallions on Register.	Stallions actually employed at Stud.		Number of Mares covered.		Average of Mares covered per Stallion employed at Stud.		Result of previous year's coverings.			Average result of previous year's coverings per Stallion employed at Stud.		
				Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Number of produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Of produce.	Of not held.	Of not known.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Horses.	Thoroughbred English.	Deccan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gujarát	...	0·35	0·98	5	23	14·29	23·47	6	17	...	6·12	17·35	...
		Total ...	...	0·35	0·98	5	23	14·29	23·47	6	17	...	6·12	17·35	...
	Arab	Deccan	...	1·45	3·88	42	56	28·97	14·46	23	23	10	5·93	5·93	2·58
		Gujarát	3	3·18	3·22	124	74	38·99	22·98	30	33	11	9·32	10·25	3·42
		Total ...	3	4·63	7·10	166	130	35·85	18·31	53	56	21	7·46	7·89	2·96
	Total	Deccan	...	1·45	3·88	42	56	28·97	14·46	23	23	10	5·93	5·93	2·58
		Gujarát	3	3·53	4·20	129	97	36·54	23·09	36	50	11	8·57	11·90	2·62
		Total ...	3	4·98	8·08	171	153	34·34	18·93	59	73	21	7·30	9·03	2·60
Ponies.	Arab	Deccan	7	4·38	3·57	72	58	16·44	16·24	18	12	28	5·04	3·36	7·84
		Gujarát	3	1·69	1·75	40	40	23·67	22·86	18	11	11	10·29	6·29	6·29
		Total ...	10	6·07	5·32	112	98	18·45	18·42	36	23	39	6·77	4·32	7·33
	Country-bred (Kanthi).	Deccan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gujarát	1	0·02	...	1	...	50·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	0·02	...	1	...	50·00	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
	Total	Deccan	7	4·38	3·57	72	58	16·44	16·24	18	12	28	5·04	3·36	7·84
		Gujarát	4	1·71	1·75	41	40	23·98	22·86	18	11	11	10·29	6·29	6·29
		Total ...	11	6·09	5·32	113	98	18·55	18·42	36	23	39	6·77	4·32	7·33
	Grand Total ...	Deccan	7	5·83	7·45	114	114	19·55	15·30	41	35	38	5·50	4·70	5·10
		Gujarát	7	5·24	5·95	170	137	32·44	23·03	54	61	22	9·08	10·25	3·70
		Total ...	14	11·07	13·40	284	251	25·65	18·73	95	96	60	7·09	7·16	4·48

N.B.—Deccan is taken throughou excluding the Poona and Ahmednagar districts for comparison with last year,

TABLE IX.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Cost of feed, keep, transit, &c., of Government Horse and Pony Stallions during 1903-1904.

Province.	District.	Number of Stallions or days.		Total Annual Cost.				Average per Stallion.			
				Horse.		Pony.		Horse.		Pony.	
		Horse.	Pony.	Feed.	Transit.	Feed.	Transit.	Feed.	Transit.	Feed.	Transit.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Deccan ...	Poona Head-Quarters ...	...	57	...	...	34	29	...	...	218	186
	Sholápur	510	575	388	51	451	3	278	37	287	2
	Sátára	...	162	...	...	149	...	...	...	337	...
	Khándesh	...	671	...	...	607	...	...	...	331	...
	Násik	170	366	258	10	334	...	555	22	334	...
	Total ...	680	1,831	646	61	1,575	32	348	33	315	6
Gujarát ...	Ahmedabad	823	254	1,125	166	347	50	500	74	500	72
	Kaira	275	355	244	64	300	1	325	85	309	1
	Deesa	194	...	140	86	...	...	264	162	...	...
	Total ...	1,292	609	1,509	316	647	51	427	90	389	31
	Grand Total ...	1,972	2,440	2,155	377	2,222	83	400	70	333	12

TABLE XI.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Breeders and other Colts castrated by Veterinary Graduates and Salutris during 1903-1904.

Province.	District.	Number of Colts castrated.			Number of deaths resulting from effects of castration.	Remarks.
		Horse Stock.	Mule Stock.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Deccan ...	Khándesh	10	...	10	...	Selected districts, Army Remount Department.
	Násik	2	...	2	...	
	Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	
	Poona	...	...	...	...	
Karnátak ...	Belgaum	6	...	6	...	
	Dhárwár	1	...	1	...	
Gujarát ...	Ahmedabad	1	...	1	...	
	Kaira	1	...	1	...	
	Surat	4	...	4	...	
	Total ...	25	...	25	...	

TABLE XIII.

Abstract of particulars regarding each Horse Fair and Show in the Bombay Presidency during the year 1903-1904.

Fair or Show.	Date when Fair or Show was held.		Total number of animals present.		Total number competing for prizes.		Total number of horse stock (not including branded mares) present.		Number of remounts purchased.				Prices paid for remounts.			Number of mules purchased.		
	From	To	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Belonging to Breeders.	Belonging to Dealers.	For Remount Department.	For Native Cavalry.	For Police.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	By Government.	By others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
													Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.			
The Gurjarát Horse Show (Ahmedabad).	21st March 1904.	23rd March 1904.	293	...	293	...	206	37	...	...	7	7	300	250	280 0 0	...	...	...
Total ...			293	...	293	...	206	37	...	...	7	7	300	250	280 0 0	...	...	...

Fair or Show.	Prices paid for mules.			Total number of sales effected.				Prizes awarded.								
	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	Total number sold.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	From Provincial.	From Local and District Funds.	From Private Subscription.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.	Other expenses.	Total.	Balance.
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
The Gujarát Horse Show (Ahmedabad).	...	...	...	Not available.			...	...	5,174 14 9	100 0 0	5,274 14 9	2,495	913 13 1	3,408 13 1	1,866 1 8
Total ...	...	...	...	Not available.			...	...	5,174 14 9	100 0 0	5,274 14 9	2,495	913 13 1	3,408 13 1	1,866 1 8

TABLE XIV.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Statement showing Government Stallions whose produce won Prizes at Horse Fairs and Shows of 1903-1904.

Class of Sires.	Names of Sires.	Number of 1st Prize.	Number of 2nd Prize.	Number of 3rd Prize.	Number of other Prizes.	Total Number of Prizes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Information not available.					

ABSTRACT.

Class of Sires.	Number of Sires of each class.	Number of prizes awarded.					Proportion of prizes to each sire.				
		First Prizes.	Second Prizes.	Third Prizes.	Other Prizes.	Total.	First Prizes.	Second Prizes.	Third Prizes.	Other Prizes.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Information not available.								

TABLE XX.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Statement showing Imperial Expenditure during 1903-1904.

Number.	Major Head.	Amount.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
		Rs. a. p.	
1	Establishment Pay—		
	Officers	15,322 6 4	
	Total ...	15,322 6 4	

TABLE XVIII.—PROVINCIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE SECTION.

Statement showing Provincial Expenditure during 1903-1904.

No.	Major Head.	Amount.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
		Rs. a. p.	
1	Prizes at Horse Fairs and Shows	2,495 0 0	
2	Establishment Pay—		
	Subordinates	3,539 10 7	
3	Travelling Allowance—		
	Officers	2,062 4 0	
	Subordinates	1,709 10 3	
4	Contingencies	1,685 11 3	
5	Purchase of Stallions	4,830 9 0	
6	Keep, feed, &c., of Stallions—		
	Provincial ... Maintenance	2,277 3 11	
	Provincial ... Transit	460 9 0	
	Local Fund	2,102 11 9	
	Total ...	21,163 5 9	

TABLE XIX.—Provincial.

Showing Number of Animals treated by Veterinary Assistants during the year 1903-1904.

Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed at Dispensaries.	In-patients. Remaining on 1st April 1903. Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other animals.	Admitted during the year. Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other animals.	Total. Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other animals.	Discharged during the year. Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other animals.	Balance on 31st March 1904. Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other animals.	Out-patients. Number of cases treated during the year. Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other animals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Násik	1	1	...	3	4	54	51	15	54	54	19	47	51	19	7	3	...	366	1,009	223
Do. (Itinerant) ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	512	64
Dhulia...	1	1	...	...	...	17	29	10	17	29	10	16	29	9	1	...	1	617	1,212	803
Jalgaon	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	151	521	531
Amalner (Itinerant) ...	1	1	...	...	...	7	7	...	7	7	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	153	412	110
Poona District ...	1	2	8	1	4	165	79	116	173	80	120	170	77	120	3	3	...	157	90	331
Poona City	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	394	408	188
Belgaum	1	1	...	...	...	16	2	1	16	2	1	16	2	1	...	...	...	195	636	454
Do. (Itinerant) ...	1	1	...	...	...	5	10	...	5	10	...	5	10	...	...	...	...	179	750	67
Dhárwár	1	1	...	...	...	6	9	2	6	9	2	6	9	2	...	...	...	141	1,339	369
Ratnágiri	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	1,270	67
Kolába	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	3,502	335
Thána...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	362	82
Ahmedabad	1	1	3	9	...	83	105	17	86	114	17	79	112	17	7	2	...	904	1,323	891
Viráid	1	1	1	...	1	20	41	4	21	41	5	19	40	5	2	1	...	210	2,056	391
Kaira (Itinerant) ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	73	901	127
Surat	1	1	2	5	...	46	54	3	48	59	3	45	54	3	3	5	...	416	676	203
Total ...	17	18	14	18	9	419	387	168	433	405	177	410	391	176	23	14	1	4,283	16,979	5,236

Dispensaries.	Out-patients—*contd.* Average daily attendance. Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other animals.	Receipts. Fees.	Other heads.	Total.	Expenditure. Salaries.	Other heads.	Total.	Remarks.
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
... ...	5·75	12·49	2·81	62 5 9	2,468 1 7	2,530 7 4	1,663 8 0	403 7 10	2,066 15 10	
Itinerant) ...	2·02	11·41	1·60	.....	1,927 2 0	1,927 2 0	1,014 0 0	337 13 9	1,351 13 9	
... ...	8·40	21·50	9·20	.....	1,980 8 2	1,980 8 2	1,276 13 1	986 2 2	2,262 15 3	
... ...	1·36	8·18	2·98	.....	2,082 8 0	2,082 8 0	1,267 0 0	262 15 5	1,529 15 5	
r (Itinerant) ...	2·20	7·30	1·30	.....	1,638 0 4	1,638 0 4	989 6 5	561 1 1	1,550 7 6	
District ...	0·43	0·25	0·90	1,546 3 0	1,905 0 0	3,451 3 0	816 0 0	1,019 2 0	1,835 2 0	
City	1·08	1·12	0·50	273 10 0	.....	273 10 0	226 0 0	563 8 6	789 8 6	
a	3·00	10·70	4·00	351 8 0	} 10,378 8 2	10,747 8 2	2,629 3 6	7,838 12 6	10,468 0 0	
(Itinerant) ...	3·50	21·10	0·83	17 8 0						
r	1·46	7·47	2·90	160 0 0	2,403 3 0	2,563 3 0	1,476 5 8	984 4 9	2,460 10 5	
ri	0·05	3·00	0·20	.....	1,385 0 0	1,385 0 0	1,044 0 0	610 11 2	1,654 11 2	
... ...	0·86	14·99	1·25	96 7 0	1,866 14 0	1,963 5 0	982 7 5	1,211 10 0	2,194 1 5	
... ...	...	...	...	.....	1,134 3 10	1,134 3 10	684 0 0	450 3 10	1,134 3 10	
bad	23·30	28·20	16·10	.....	2,506 0 0	2,506 0 0	1,835 0 11	256 1 4	2,091 2 3	
... ...	3·90	29·20	6·40	}	4,026 5 11	4,026 5 11	2,799 0 0	1,100 13 6	3,899 13 6	
tinerant) ...	2·07	23·50	4·03							
... ...	11·20	21·70	4·80	263 15 11	2,717 4 8	2,981 4 7	1,467 11 10	1,600 5 1	3,068 0 11	
Total ...	...	...	...	2,771 9 8	38,418 11 8	41,190 5 4	20,110 8 10	18,187 0 11	38,297 9 9	

TABLE XX.—Provincial.

Statement showing Districts where outbreaks of cattle disease occurred during the year 1903-1904.

Province.	District.	Rinderpest.			Anthrax.			Foot and Mouth Disease.			Pleuro-pneumonia.		
		Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Bombay	Bombay City ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,036	4	0·39	...	...	...
Deccan	Khandesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	17	16	94·12	14	3	21·43	...	...	...
	Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	...	...	...	..	...
	Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnátak ...	Belgaum	...	...	...	...	...	...	208	2	0·96	...	...	...
	Bijápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dhárwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Konkan	Kanára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ratnágiri	...	...	...	46	41	89·13	240	8	3·33	16	12	75·00
	Kolába	...	...	...	...	...	...	247	...	...	...	...	...
	Thána	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarát ...	Surát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Broach	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	3	18·75	14	14	100·00
	Kaira	...	...	...	20	19	95·00	20	1	5·00	...	..	...
	Panch Mahals ...	..	...	...	247	179	72·47	504	43	8·53	..	...	...
	Ahmedabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	..	..
	Total ...	...	...	...	330	255	77·27	2,359	64	2·71	30	26	86·66

Province.	District.	Charbon Sympto-matique.			Other Diseases.			Total.			Remarks.
		Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Bombay	Bombay City ...	...	...	...	15	15	100·00	1,051	19	1·81	
Deccan	Khándesh	40	32	80·00	...	...	...	40	32	80·00	
	Násik	845	720	85·20	...	...	...	845	720	85·20	
	Ahmednagar ...	215	186	86·51	...	...	...	246	205	83·33	
	Poona	267	235	88·01	...	...	...	339	235	69·32	
	Sholápur	333	301	90·39	...	...	...	333	301	90·39	
	Sátára	1,310	1,196	91·30	...	...	...	1,310	1,196	91·30	
Karnátak ...	Belgaum	384	332	86·46	32	14	43·75	624	348	55·77	
	Bijápur	16	12	75·00	...	...	...	16	12	75·00	
	Dhárwár	3	3	100·00	92	84	91·30	95	87	91·58	
Konkan	Kanára	6	6	100·00	13	9	69·23	19	15	78·95	
	Ratnágiri	216	173	80·09	65	40	61·54	583	274	47·00	
	Kolába	34	31	91·18	...	...	...	281	31	11·03	
	Thána	7	7	100·00	8	7	87·50	15	14	93·33	
Gujarát ...	Surat	10	8	80·00	37	35	94·59	47	43	91·49	
	Broach	72	63	87·50	...	...	...	102	80	78·43	
	Káira	...	...	...	..	...	...	40	20	50·00	
	Panch Mahals ...	723	651	90·04	99	57	57·57	1,573	930	59·12	
	Ahmedabad ...	...	...	...	89	85	95·50	91	85	93·41	
	Total ...	4,481	3,956	88·28	450	346	76·88	7,650	4,647	60·75	

TABLE XXI.—PROVINCIAL.

Showing the number of animals treated by Veterinary Assistants in villages during the year 1903-1904.

Dispensaries.	Number of villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	Number of animals treated and classed according to principal diseases.						
			Horses and Ponies.				Cattle.		
			Fever.	Wounds, sprains, etc.	Digestive and Respiratory.	Other diseases.	Foot and mouth.	Anthracoids.	Wounds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Násik	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. (Itinerant) ...	72	1	2	4	31	41	168	30	...
Dhulia	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalgaon	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amalner (Itinerant) ...	30	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Poona District	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. City	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	23	1	60	35	55	...	33	...	175
Do. (Itinerant) ...	6	1	...	...	...	184	267	...	...
Dhárwár	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ratnágiri	12	1	...	...	...	...	567	...	...
Kolába	96	1	...	...	...	...	2,012	5	...
Thána	18	1	7	7	...	6	191	...	...
Ahmedabad	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
Nadiád	4	1	...	...	...	...	80	5	...
Kaira (Itinerant)... ...	39	1	...	32	18	23	...	29	296
Surat	9	1	...	1	1	3	...	47	1
Total ...	319	18	69	79	105	262	3,318	123	472

Dispensaries.	Number of animals treated and classed according to principal diseases—*continued*.						Total.	Remarks.
	Cattle—*continued*.		Other animals.					
	Digestive and Respiratory.	Other diseases.	Fever.	Wounds.	Mange.	Other diseases.		
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. (Itinerant) ...	102	212	25	...	...	39	654	
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jalgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Amalner (Itinerant) ..	...	4	...	...	...	1	10	
Poona District	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Belgaum	...	134	45	...	45	104	686	
Do. (Itinerant) ...	...	493	...	...	...	67	1,011	
Dhárwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ratnágiri...	...	...	...	...	...	...	567	
Kolába	...	...	...	...	...	97	2,114	
Thána	25	20	...	...	...	6	262	
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
Nadiád	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	
Kaira (Itinerant) ...	83	522	...	18	20	89	1,130	
Surat	...	13	...	...	...	...	66	
Total ...	210	1,398	70	18	65	403	6,592	

TABLE XXII.—PROVINCIAL.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries during 1903-1904.

Dispensaries.	RECEIPTS.					
	Last year's balance.	By Local Fund Grant.	By Government Grant.	By Municipal Contribution.	By other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Násik	3,501 2 8	350 0 0	1,000 0 0	250 0 0	930 7 4	6,031 10 0
Do. (Itinerant) ...	157 8 7	1,000 0 0	782 4 0	140 0 0	4 14 0	2,084 10 7
Dhulia	1,810 7 3	750 0 0	1,074 12 2	150 0 0	5 12 0	3,790 15 5
Jalgaon	2,138 9 1	750 0 0	1,084 4 0	.....	248 4 0	4,221 1 1
Amalner (Itinerant) ...	2,208 1 1	750 0 0	888 0 4	.....	.....	3,846 1 5
Poona (District) ...	8,325 14 8	1,000 0 0	400 0 0	442 0 0	1,882 13 0	12,050 11 8
Do. (City)						
Belgaum	6,550 4 2	2,260 0 0	1,457 8 0	57 0 0	6,955 8 2	17,280 4 4
Do. (Itinerant) ...						
Dhárwár	431 2 4	1,490 0 0	700 0 0	200 0 0	173 3 0	2,994 5 4
Ratnágiri	952 12 2	595 0 0	790 0 0	.....	.....	2,337 12 2
Kolába	620 2 9	1,861 0 0	.....	.....	102 5 0	2,583 7 9
Thána	.....	1,134 3 10	.....	.....	.....	1,134 3 10
Ahmedabad	3,613 14 0	400 0 0	1,200 0 0	350 0 0	556 0 0	6,119 14 0
Nadiád	1,196 1 9	2,000 0 0	1,668 11 0	300 0 0	57 10 11	5,222 7 8
Kaira (Itinerant) ...						
Surat	5,836 13 11	687 10 8	1,475 0 0	300 0 0	518 9 11	8,818 2 6

Dispensaries.	EXPENDITURE.							Balance.
	Pay.	Travelling allowance.	Medicines, instruments, &c.	Furniture, land, &c., &c.	Contingencies, stabling, house-rent, &c.	Transferred to India Veterinary Dispensary Fund.	Total.	
1	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Násik	1,663 8 0	...	246 4 7	...	157 3 3	...	2,066 15 10	3,964 10 2
Do. (Itinerant) ...	1,014 0 0	143 10 0	.....	...	194 3 9	...	1,351 13 9	732 12 10
Dhulia	1,276 13 1	...	304 15 9	53 0 0	628 2 5	...	2,262 15 3	1,528 0 2
Jalgaon	1,267 0 0	43 8 0	.....	...	219 7 5	...	1,529 15 5	2,691 1 8
Amalner (Itinerant) ...	989 6 5	258 10 6	45 7 4	...	296 13 5	...	1,590 5 8	2,255 11 9
Poona (District) ...	1,042 0 0	212 13 0	.....	...	1,369 13 6	...	2,624 10 6	9,426 1 2
Do. (City) ...								
Belgaum	2,629 3 6	67 11 6	1,059 9 0	6,500 0 0	211 8 0	...	10,468 0 0	6,812 4 4
Do. (Itinerant) ...								
Dhárwár	1,392 5 8	32 12 0	342 10 7	12 0 0	620 14 2	...	2,400 10 5	593 10 11
Ratnágiri	1,044 0 0	241 8 0	153 12 3	61 0 0	154 6 11	...	1,654 11 2	683 1 0
Kolába	982 7 5	60 0 0	159 11 3	74 0 0	917 14 9	...	2,194 1 5	389 6 4
Thána	684 0 0	201 9 9	.....	...	248 10 1	...	1,134 3 10	.....
Ahmedabad	1,835 0 11	...	.....	99 10 1	156 7 3	...	2,091 2 3	4,028 11 9
Nadiád	2,799 0 0	311 9 3	437 4 3	...	352 0 0	...	3,899 13 6	1,322 10 2
Kaira (Itinerant) ...								
Surat	1,467 11 10	5 14 6	280 3 9	1,266 3 8	47 15 2	...	3,068 0 11	5,750 1 7

TABLE XXIII.—Provincial.

Showing results of preventive inoculation during 1903-1904.

Province.	Against Rinderpest.					Remarks.
	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	Number of animals which died uninoculated in course of outbreak.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of animals inoculated.	Number which died after inoculation.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bombay ...	...	...	Nil.	...	...	

TABLE XXIV.—Provincial.

Showing total strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during 1903-1904.

Province.	Paid from Provincial or District Funds.	Number of Veterinary Inspectors.	Number of Veterinary Assistants.				Remarks.
			Employed in Veterinary Dispensaries.	Employed in work connected with horse and mule breeding.	Employed in work connected with cattle breeding and cattle disease.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bombay ...	Provincial.	...	...	...	1	1	The Itinerating Veterinary Assistants in Khándesh, Násik and Kaira perform work in connection with horse-breeding in addition to their dispensary work and therefore cannot be shown in column 5.
	District ...	...	18	...	...	18	

TABLE XXV.—PROVINCIAL.

Showing the main results of Veterinary Colleges and Schools during 1903-1904.

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Name of course of instruction, if more than one course followed.	Number of Students.						Students admitted during the year classed by educational qualifications.			Receipts.		
		Admitted during the year.		Passed out during the year.	Failed to pass out.	Remaining under instruction at end of year.							
		Scholarship-holders.	Paying Students.			In ordinary course.	Instruction prolonged by reasons of failure to pass.	Matriculates or with higher qualifications.	Knowing some English, but not Matriculated.	Knowing no English or very little English.	From fees.	Others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bombay Veterinary College	Diploma course .	8	17	43	18	57	11	7	18	..	3,120 0 0	2,644 0 0	5,764 0 0
		(Free.)											
	Salutri course ..	2	6	38	22	43	6	..	27	22			

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Name of course of instruction, if more than one course followed.	Expenditure.			Employment of Students who passed out during the three years preceding.					Remarks.
						Number employed				
		Salaries of instructing staff.	Others.	Total.	Total number passed.	In service of Government or Local Boards.	In service of other local Committees or Institutions.	In private practice.	Unemployed in Veterinary work.	
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Bombay Veterinary College	Diploma course.	30,054 7 1	9,326 14 9	39,381 5 10	20	6	7	1	6	
	Salutri course ..				59	27	13	..	19	

No. 100-9.

Address—AJMER.

Office of the Superintendent, C. V. D.,
Baluchistan and Sind,
Dated 12th July 1904.

To

THE DIRECTOR OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE,
Bombay, Poona.

(Through the Commissioner in Sind.)

SIR,

I have the honour to submit, for your information, the Annual Administration Report, Provincial of the Civil Veterinary Department in Sind, for the official year 1903-1904.

2. Major H. M. Maxwell was in charge of the Department for the full year.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
W. O. DAWSON, Captain,
In charge of the office of Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department,
Baluchistan and Sind.

No. G.-196 OF 1904.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner's Office,
Karáchi, 22nd July 1904.

Forwarded.

2. The report contains little that is of interest. There is not a word to show even what the Superintendent thinks of the efficiency of the three veterinary graduates and the work done at their Dispensaries. I have not yet had time to learn much about the working of these institutions. But the reputation of Mr. Haji and of the excellence of his Dispensary had reached me before I came to the Province. The numbers treated at Karáchi seem to bear out that reputation. Those at Nausháhro are deplorably small. It might have been expected that the assistant in charge being an itinerating graduate would have succeeded in treating more animals in the villages.

3. The result of Captain Maxwell's visits to the cattle-breeding centres has not been communicated to me, so that it is impossible for me to surmise what benefit will result from them.

4. As at present advised I consider that the thing required for Sind is to increase the number of veterinary dispensaries and veterinary assistants. For this, however, considerable aid will, I expect, be required from Provincial revenues. The Local Boards are far from wealthy, and cannot afford to spend much money on these Dispensaries, useful though they may be. The matter will be gone into in the touring season and definite recommendations will be made to Government.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Commissioner in Sind.

SIND.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT (PROVINCIAL) OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, IN SIND, FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1903-1904.

I.—Horse Breeding.

1. There was no horse stallion, the property of District Board, Court of Ward or private persons, in the province, during the year under report.

II.—Mule Breeding.

2. There was no donkey stallion, the property of District Board, Court of Ward or private persons, in the province, during the year under report.

III.—Cattle Disease.

Investigation and Prevention.

3. During the year under report the following principal contagious diseases were reported:—

Gloss Anthrax, Foot and Mouth, Rabies, Variola Vaccina and Braxy.

In each case these were dealt with by the Veterinary Graduate of the district in which they occurred, under the direction of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.

No case of Glanders or Farcy was reported during the year under report.

Outbreaks during the year.

4. Anthrax occurred in the Karáchi and Hyderabad Districts, where the following number of animals were attacked and died:—

District.	Number attacked.	Number died.
Karáchi	239	223
Hyderabad	150	128

5. Foot and mouth disease broke out in the villages of the Karáchi District; 84 animals in all were attacked. These animals were properly segregated at different places and attended to, and no death occurred.

6. *Rabies.*—Nine cases of rabies were reported from Karáchi, all the rabid dogs were destroyed.

7. Variola Vaccina was broken out among cows; 4 cows were attacked by the disease. All of them were segregated at their owners' stables and proper measures were adopted to prevent the disease from further spreading.

8. *Braxy.*—Three goats were attacked by this disease and all of them died. They were burried at great distance; others were taken to some other village.

9. *Other diseases.*—No other contagious diseases were reported to have occurred during the year under report.

10. The cattle of the district in which diseases occurred were treated by the Veterinary Graduates.

IV.—Cattle Breeding including Cattle Fairs and Shows.

11. There was only one bull, the property of the Hyderabad Local Board kept in the province during the year under report.

12. The bull covered 17 cows during the year as compared with 16 of the last year. Results of the coverings of the year are shown in Table IV of this report.

13. The total cost of the feed and keep of the bull during the year under report was Rs. 205-3-7.

14. *Cattle Fairs and Shows.*—No Cattle Fair or Show was held during the year.

V.—Veterinary Institutions.

(*a*) *Veterinary Dispensary, Nausháhro.*

15. *In charge of the Dispensary.*—Ahmed J. Ansari, Itenerating Veterinary Graduate, was in charge of the Veterinary Dispensary, Nausháhro.

16. *Inspection.*—This institute was inspected on the 16th of February 1904.

17. *Number of animals treated.*—The total number of animals treated during the year was 518 against 525 last year :—

In-patients	24
Out-patients	494
Total ...	518

Results of treatment :—

Cured	348
Relieved	110
Died	15
Incurable	12
Results unknown	9
Remaining under treatment	34

In addition to the above 518 animals treated at the dispensary, 114 animals were treated by the Veterinary Graduate in the villages.

18. *Castrations.*—Five colts were castrated during the year under report against 23 last year.

The decrease is due to the fact that the people are very afraid of getting their horses gelt lest they may lose them ; only those animals are castrated which turn out mischievous and unmanageable, and only such animals are brought into Dispensary for castration.

19. *Financial State.*—The financial state of the institute is as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Receipts	3,208	3	8
Expenditure	1,977	15	4
Balance ...	1,230	4	4

(*b*) *Veterinary Dispensary, Shikárpur.*

20. *In charge of the Dispensary.*—Mr. L. R. Vedh, Veterinary Graduate, was in charge of the Veterinary Dispensary, Shikárpur.

21. *Inspection.*—This institute was inspected on the 20th February 1904.

22. *Number of animals treated.*—The total number of animals treated during the year was 1,312 against 1,133 last year :—

In-patients	90
Out-patients	1,222
Total ...	1,312

Results of treatment :—

Cured	1,144
Relieved	60
Died	20
Incurable	1
Results unknown	55
Remaining under treatment	32

23. *Castrations.*—Thirteen colts were castrated against 2 last year. Out of these 13, 12 were discharged cured, one remained under treatment.

24. *Financial State.*—The financial state of the institute is as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Receipts	14,970	3	6
Expenditure	3,454	0	3
Balance ...	11,516	3	3

(*c*) *Veterinary Dispensary, Karáchi.*

25. *In charge of the Dispensary.*—Mr. S. J. Haji, Veterinary Graduate, was in charge of the Veterinary Dispensary, Karáchi.

26. *Inspection.*—This institute was inspected on the 11th November 1903.

27. *Number of animals treated.*—The total number of animals treated during the year under report was 3,610 against 3,793 the preceding year :—

In-patients	503
Out-patients	3,107
Total ...	3,610

Results of treatment :—

Cured	3,528
Relieved	30
Died	37
Incurable	...
Results unknown	...
Remaining under treatment	15

In addition to the above 3,610 treated at the Dispensary, 251 were treated by the Veterinary Graduate in villages.

28. *Castrations.*—Nineteen colts of the following species were castrated during the year under report against 11 last year :—

Horses	12
Bulls	4
Tom cats	2
Deer	1
	19

29. *Financial State.*—The financial state of the institute is as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	
Receipts	6,434	14	0	(excluding last year's balance).
Expenditure	6,949	7	9	

(*d*) *Veterinary Dispensary, Hyderabad (Sind).*

30. *In charge of the Dispensary.*—Mr. Assudu Mal, Veterinary Graduate, was in charge of the Steel Veterinary Dispensary, Hyderabad.

31. *Inspection.*—This institute was inspected on the 17th February 1904.

32. *Number of animals treated.*—The total number of animals treated during the year under report was 1,134 against 1,072 last year :—

In-patients	81
Out-patients	1,053
	1,134

Results of treatment :—

Cured	1,005
Relieved	44
Died	15
Incurable	...
Results unknown	50
Remaining under treatment	20

33. *Castrations.*—Twelve colts were castrated by the Veterinary Graduate during the year under report against 16 last year. The decrease is due to the fact that a large number of horses belonging to the police were castrated last year.

34. *Financial State.*—The financial state of the institute is as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Receipts	4,855	10	5
Expenditure	4,146	7	2
Balance ...	709	3	3

Tour of the Superintendent.

During the year under report the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, visited the different centres for cattle breeding in his Provinces by travelling 68 miles by road and 3,902 by rail.

TABLE I.

Provincial Report (Sind).

Return of Bull Stallion Sukhi, the property of District Boards, for the year 1903-04.

Details.	Bulls.			
	District Board.			
	Arab.	Persian.	Kachi.	Total.
Balance on 1st April 1903	...	...	1	1
Do. 31st March 1904	...	...	1	1

TABLE IV.

Provincial Report (Sind).

Services and Produce of each class of Bull Stallion, the property of District Boards, during 1903-04.

Bull.	Class.	Stallions on Register.	District Board.											
			Stallions actually employed at stud.		No. of cows covered.		Average of cows covered per stallion employed at stud.		Result of previous year's covering.			Average result of previous year's coverings per stallion employed at stud.		
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	No. of produce.	No. not held.	No. not known.	Average of produce.	Average not held.	Average not known.
Bull ...	Kachi ...	1	1	1	17	16	17	16	5	5	6	5	5	6

TABLE IX.

Provincial Report (Sind).

Services and Produce of each class of Bull Stallions, the property of District Boards and private persons, during 1903-1904.

District Boards.

Class of Donkey Stallion.	Stallions on register.	Bull stallions actually employed at stud.				Number of Cows covered.				Average of Cows covered per stallion employed at stud.				Result of previous year's coverings.						Average result of previous year's coverings per stallion employed at stud.					
		For Cow breeding.		For Donkey breeding.		Cows.		Donkey Mares.		Cows.		Donkey Mares.		Cows.			Donkey Mares.			Cows.			Donkey Mares.		
		Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Number of cow produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Number of donkey produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Average of cow produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.	Average of donkey produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.
Kachi Bull Stallion, Sukhia.	1	1	1	...	...	17	16	...	...	17	16	...	...	5	5	6	...	...	...	5	5	6	...	...	...
Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Donkey Stallion, Shikarpur.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	1	2	...	...	17	16	...	...	17	16	...	...	5	5	6	...	...	...	5	5	6	...	...	...

Private Persons.

Class of Donkey Stallion.	Stallions on register.	Bull stallions actually employed at stud.				Number of Cows covered.				Average of Cows covered per stallion employed at stud.				Result of previous year's coverings.						Average result of previous year's coverings per stallion employed at stud.					
		For Cow breeding.		For Donkey breeding.		Cows.		Donkey Mares.		Cows.		Donkey Mares.		Cows.			Donkey Mares.			Cows.			Donkey Mares.		
		Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Number of cow produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Number of donkey produce.	Number not held.	Number not known.	Average of cow produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.	Average of donkey produce.	Average of not held.	Average of not known.
Kachi Bull Stallion, Sukhia.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Donkey Stallion, Shikarpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE XI.

PROVINCIAL REPORT (SIND).

Cost of feed, keep, attendants, etc., of Bull Stallions, the property of District Boards, Courts of Ward, and private persons, shown under separate heads during 1903-1904.

Province.	District.	NUMBER OF STALLIONS OR DAYS.		TOTAL ANNUAL COST.		AVERAGE COST PER STALLION.	
		Bull.	Pony.	Bull.	Pony.	Bull.	Pony.
				Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
Sind	Hyderabad (Nausháro Division).	1	...	205 3 7	...	205 3 7	...

TABLE XIII.

PROVINCIAL REPORT (SIND).

Breeders and other Colts castrated by Veterinary Assistants and Salutris paid from Local Funds in 1903-1904.

Province.	District.	NUMBER OF COLTS CASTRATED.			Number of deaths resulting from effects of castration.	REMARKS.
		Horse stock.	Mule stock.	Total.		
Sind... ...	Shikárpur District, Sukkur.	12	1	13	...	12 cured, one under treatment.
	Karáchi	12	4	16	...	
	Hyderabad ...	12	...	12	...	
	Nausháro, District Hyderabad.	5	...	5	...	
	Total ...	41	5	46	...	

In Karáchi, in addition to the above 16, 2 tom cats and 1 deer were also successfully castrated.

TABLE XIX.—PROVINCIAL.

Showing number of Animals treated by Veterinary Assistants during 1903-1904.

Province.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Graduates employed at Dispensaries.	In-patients.														
			Remaining on 1st April 1903.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March 1904.		
			Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other Animals.	Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other Animals.	Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other Animals.	Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other Animals.	Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other Animals.
Sind.																	
Hyderabad Dispensary.	1	1	3	1	1	24	6	46	27	7	47	25	7	44	2	...	3
Naushahro Dispensary.	1	1	...	...	...	20	...	4	20	...	4	18	...	3	2	...	1
Shikárpur Dispensary.	1	1	4	2	...	59	12	13	63	14	13	57	14	12	6	...	1
Karáchi Dispensary ...	1	1	5	8	1	112	309	68	117	317	69	117	317	69	...	...	...
Total ...	4	4	12	11	2	215	327	131	227	338	133	217	338	128	10	...	5

Province.	Out-patients.						Receipts.			Expenditure.			Remarks.
	Number of cases treated during the year.			Average daily Attendance.									
	Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other Animals.	Horses and Ponies.	Cattle.	Other Animals.	Fees.	Other heads.	Total.	Salaries.	Other heads.	Total.	
Sind.													
							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Hyderabad Dispensary.	249	301	503	·6	·8	1·3	205 15 0	4,649 11 5	4,855 10 5	2,710 0 0	1,436 7 2	4,146 7 2	Includes the opening balance of the last year.
Naushahro Dispensary.	237	72	101	2·7	·8	1·2	.....	3,208 3 8	3,208 3 8	1,356 0 0	621 5 4	1,977 5 4	
Shikárpur Dispensary.	577	335	277	·19	·11	·9	.....	14,970 3 6	14,970 3 6	2,571 0 0	883 0 3	3,454 0 3	
Karáchi Dispensary ..	869	1,449	774	15·39	24·72	14·63	2,034 14 0	6,556 6 0	8,591 4 0	3,376 0 0	3,573 7 9	6,949 7 9	
Total ...	1,932	2,157	1,655	5·3	5·9	4·5	2,240 13 0	29,384 8 7	31,625 5 7	10,013 0 0	6,514 4 6	16,527 4 6	

TABLE XX.

Provincial Report (Sind).

Showing Districts where Outbreaks of Cattle-disease occurred during 1903-1904.

Province.	District.	Rinderpest.			Anthrax.			Foot-and-mouth Disease.			Pleuro-Pneumonia.			Charbon Symptomatique.			Other Diseases Beaxy.			Total.		
		Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Percentage of deaths.
Sind ...	Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	150	128	85·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	150	128	85·3
	Naushâhro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sukkur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Karâchi ...	...	...	...	239	223	93·3	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	100	326	226	69·32
	Total ...	...	...	...	389	351	90·2	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	100	476	354	74·36

TABLE XXI.—PROVINCIAL.

Showing the number of Animals treated by Veterinary Assistants in Villages during the year 1903-1904.

Dispensary.	Number of Villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Graduates employed.	Number of Animals treated and classed according to Principal Diseases.															Total.	Remarks.
			Horses and Ponies.				Cattle.							Other Animals.					
			Ulcer.	Sprain.	Mange.	Grease.	Sprain.	Tumours.	Tympanites.	Ulcer.	Pneumonia.	Catarrh.	Rheumatism.	Ulcer.	Wounds.	Sprain.	Abscess.		
Hyderabad	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Naushâhro	29	1	17	5	7	3	6	3	4	12	...	...	...	31	10	10	6	114	
Shikârpur	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Karâchi	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	60	176	...	...	...	...	251	
Total ...	36	4	17	5	7	3	6	3	4	12	15	60	176	31	10	10	6	365	

TABLE XXII.

Provincial Report.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries during 1903-1904.

Dispensaries.	Receipts.					
	Last year's Balance.	By Local Fund Grant.	By Government Grant.	By Municipal Contribution.	By other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sind.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Hyderabad Dispensary	366 11 5	2,900 0 0	775 0 0	600 0 0	213 15 0	4,855 10 5
Naushahro Dispensary, District Hyderabad	1,253 13 2	1,500 0 0	451 0 0	.....	3 6 6	3,208 3 8
Shikárpur Dispensary	10,960 5 7	1,400 0 0	1,455 0 0	1,130 0 0	24 13 11	14,970 3 6
Karáchi Dispensary	2,156 6 0	2,000 0 0	900 0 0	1,500 0 0	2,034 14 0	8,591 4 0
Total ...	14,737 4 2	7,800 0 0	3,581 0 0	3,230 0 0	2,277 1 5	31,625 5 7

Dispensaries.	Expenditure.							
	Pay.	Travelling Allowance.	Medicines, Instruments, &c., &c.	Furniture, land, &c., &c.	Contingencies, stabling, house-rent, &c.	Transferred to Indian Veterinary Dispensary Fund.	Total.	Balance.
1	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sind.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Hyderabad Dispensary	2,710 0 0	87 4 6	369 11 7	.....	979 7 1	...	4,146 7 2	709 3 3
Naushahro Dispensary, District Hyderabad	1,356 0 0	121 8 0	261 14 1	.....	247 15 3	...	1,977 5 4	1,230 14 4
Shikárpur Dispensary	2,571 0 0	33 12 0	660 2 4	189 1 11	.....	...	3,454 0 3	11,516 3 3
Karáchi Dispensary	3,376 0 0	301 3 9	2,171 3 1	.....	1,101 0 11	...	6,949 7 9	1,641 12 3
Total ...	10,013 0 0	543 12 3	3,452 15 1	189 1 11	2,328 7 3	...	16,527 4 6	15,098 1 1

TABLE XXIV—PROVINCIAL.

Showing total strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during 1903-1904.

Province.	Paid from Provincial or District Funds.	Number of Veterinary Inspectors.	Number of Veterinary Graduates.				Remarks.
			Employed in Veterinary Dispensaries.	Employed in work connected with horse and mule breeding.	Employed in work connected with cattle breeding and cattle disease.	Total.	
Sind.							
Hyderabad ...	District Local Fund aided by Government and Municipality.	...	1	...	...	1	
Naushahro (District Hyderabad).	District Local Board and Provincial Fund.	...	1	...	...	1	
Shikárpur... ...	District Local Fund.	...	1	...	...	1	
Karáchi	District Local Board Fund.	...	1	...	...	1	
	Total ...	...	4	...	...	4	

REVIEW BY THE DIRECTOR, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BOMBAY.

No. $\frac{A}{5284}$ OF 1904.

Poona, 24th August 1904.

Submitted to Government.

2. The chief event of the year has been the transfer to the Army Remount Department of the best horse-breeding districts, Poona and Ahmednagar, together with three-fourths of the stallions belonging to the Department. Since the Army Remount Department made their selection of the whole stock, the 12 stallions not taken over were naturally the least satisfactory. Of these five died or were destroyed. Seven stallions have been added to the strength, but since there are 17 stands in all in the non-selected districts in which stallions should be located, a further addition of 4 stallions was required at the end of the year. Sufficient provision exists in the budget for these purchases, and the Superintendent has been requested to take the necessary measures.

3. Since the full complement of stallions is 50 mares per annum and the average number covered was only 25, half the stallion power failed to be utilized.

4. The abolition of the system of branding of mares, which has been sanctioned since the close of the year, will, it is hoped, lead to the full employment of every stallion.

5. The Ahmedabad Horse Show, which was revived after a lapse of 11 years under somewhat unfavourable conditions, nevertheless demonstrated that good stock still survived in the district in spite of the recent famines. Those breeders who have successfully struggled against the calamities of recent times deserve liberal encouragement and assistance and it is hoped that the Show will not again be discontinued.

6. The cost of the maintenance of stallions has been high, and the Superintendent is being requested to examine the causes and to effect a reduction if possible in the expenditure.

7. As a result of the transfer of horse-breeding operations the Superintendent has paid great attention to the questions of cattle-breeding and cattle disease and has collected much useful information.

8. Proposals for the establishment of a bull-rearing depôt at Sholápur and for assistance from Government to the cattle-breeding farm at Chharodi, in the Ahmedabad District, are before Government. It is proposed to distribute from the former bulls of the Malvi and Khillari breeds to districts in the Deccan, and from the latter the Kankrej breed to villages in Gujarát.

9. Veterinary Dispensaries continued to do excellent work. A new dispensary was opened in the year, at Lárkhána in Sind.

10. Negotiations have been carried on with several District Local Boards for the establishment of new dispensaries, and it is hoped that several districts which are at present unprovided with dispensaries will soon find their way out of the financial difficulties which have so far proved an insurmountable obstacle.

11. It is observed that it was found necessary to close several dispensaries during the absence on leave of Veterinary Graduates and that the graduates in charge of stationary dispensaries attended cases in a very small number of villages.

12. The Director has brought to the notice of District Local Boards the desirability of the employment of the cheaper veterinary agency which has recently been provided by the establishment of classes of Salutris at the Bombay

Veterinary College. The cost of employing these men is roughly one-third of the cost of employing Veterinary Graduates, and the District Local Boards have been recommended to entertain a Salutri in each stationary dispensary in place of the untrained compounder now employed. If this step were taken, the Salutri would be competent to keep the dispensary open during the absence of the Veterinary Graduate, and it would be possible to send the Veterinary Graduate to attend villages within accessible distance by road or rail and demonstrate to the people in their own villages the value of veterinary assistance. The village ryot would derive more benefit from visits thus paid to important villages on certain fixed days of every month and to cattle markets or fairs than he does at present from the stationary dispensary.

13. Some District Local Boards have accepted these recommendations, and 7 Salutris have been entertained during the year under report.

Major Joslen has omitted to refer to the important question of the extension of this cheaper agency of veterinary science. His attention is being called to the point and he is being requested to use every effort to secure their wider employment.

14. Major Joslen and his assistant Mr. Buxy moved about actively in visiting out-breaks of cattle disease and in making enquiries in regard to cattle-breeding.

15. As observed by the Commissioner in Sind the report for Sind contains little information of interest.

For horse-breeding purposes the Province has been placed under the superintendence of an Imperial officer but it would appear desirable that the superintendence of the Veterinary Dispensaries should be in the hands of an officer of this Government. A proposal to this effect was made in paragraph 7 of letter No. A.-1272, dated 25th March 1903, from this office on which the orders of Government are awaited.

16. A statement is appended of figures erroneously entered in the appendices.

H. S. LAWRENCE,
Director of Land Records and Agriculture.

APPENDIX.

Reference to erroneous figures.		Corrections required.								Remarks.
Dispensary.	No. or heading of column.									
		Report for Sind.								
		Table XIX.								
Hyderabad ...	"Receipts, other heads".	*For* Rs.	4,649	11	5	*read* Rs.	4,283	0	0	It is understood that the opening balance, which is shown in Table XXII, should not be shown in this table.
Do. ...	"Receipts, total".	„	4,855	10	5	„	4,488	15	0	
Nausháhro ...	"Receipts, other heads".	„	3,208	3	8	„	1,954	6	6	
Do. ...	"Receipts, total".	„	3,208	3	8	„	1,954	6	6	
Shikárpur ...	"Receipts, other heads".	„	14,970	3	6	„	4,009	13	11	
Do. ...	"Receipts, total".	„	14,970	3	6	„	4,009	13	11	
Karáchi	"Receipts, other heads".	„	6,556	6	0	„	4,400	6	0	
Do.	"Receipts, total".	„	8,591	4	0	„	6,434	14	0	
Total (Sind Report).	"Receipts, other heads".	„	29,384	8	7	„	14,647	4	5	
Do. ...	"Receipts, total".	„	31,625	5	7	„	16,888	1	5	
		Report for the Presidency Proper.								
		Table XXII.								
Belgaum ...	Column 6 ...	*For* Rs.	6,955	8	2	*read* Rs.	6,973	0	2	An item of Rs. 17-8-0 for the Belgaum Itinerant Dispensary has been wrongly omitted from this table.
Do. ...	„ 7 ...	„	17,280	4	4	„	17,297	12	4	
Do. ...	„ 15 ...	„	6,812	4	4	„	6,829	12	4	

H. S. LAWRENCE,
Director of Land Records and Agriculture.

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

No. 219-L. OF 1904.

From

THE PRINCIPAL,
Bombay Veterinary College;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department.

Bombay Veterinary College,
25th May 1904.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the report of the Glanders and Farcy Department for the official year 1903-1904.

2. During the year, 22 horses were admitted to the Lazaretto as against 15 and 20 in 1902-1903 and 1901-1902, respectively. Out of the admissions, 3 were confirmed cases of Glanders, 14 were suspicious cases of Glanders and 5 of Lymphangitis Epizootica. Of the suspicious cases, 10 reacted to the Mallein test and were destroyed, thus bringing up the total to 13 as against 8 and 6 in 1902-1903 and 1901-1902, respectively. Of the remaining 5 horses, 2 were diagnosed as Lymphangitis Epizootica as against 5 in 1902-1903, and 7 horses were returned to their owners not being diseased.

Of the admissions, 11 horses belonged to Arab dealers, 5 to private owners, 3 to owners of carriages plying for hire and 3 were ownerless.

Out of the 13 horses destroyed for Glanders, 9 belonged to Arab dealers, 1 to a private individual, 1 to owners of carriages plying for hire and 2 were ownerless. The 2 horses destroyed for Lymphangitis Epizootica belonged to private individuals.

The castes of the horses admitted to the Lazaretto were as follows:—Arabs 15, Walers 3, Persians 3, and Country-breds 1.

3. During the year under report, 8,251 horses, donkeys and mules were imported (*vide* Appendix No. 1) as against 5,482 and 5,055 in 1902-1903 and 1901-1902, respectively.

The Australian imports stood at 2,518 horses and 158 ponies as against 1,476 horses and 142 ponies and 1,396 horses and 298 ponies in 1902-1903 and 1901-1902, respectively.

The Arab imports were 3,723 horses and 361 ponies as against 1,808 horses and 786 ponies and 1,802 horses and 927 ponies in 1902-1903 and 1901-1902, respectively.

The Persian imports stood at 462 horses as against 333 horses and 24 ponies and 206 horses and 11 ponies in 1902-1903 and 1901-1902, respectively.

The Austro-Hungarian imports were 51 horses as against 70 horses and 31 horses and 4 ponies in 1902-1903 and 1901-1902, respectively.

Of mules, 768 arrived from Durban as against 627 and 267 in 1902-1903 and 1901-1902, respectively.

Only one horse, a Persian, was found diseased on boardship.

The percentage of casualties *en route* was:—Walers 3·84 and Arabs ·34.

4. The landing and despatching of stallions for the Horse Breeding Department has been transferred to the Army Remount Department.

Four zebras arrived from Mombassa for the Civil Veterinary Department and were landed and despatched by this Department to the Government Cattle Farm, Hissar.

5. Five consignments of horses arrived from Queensland, but no ticks were found on them. One of these shipments arrived without the necessary certificate. Consequently the horses had to be segregated on shore until such time as the certificate was sent to this office by the owners of the vessel that conveyed the animals from Queensland.

6. Owing to certain alterations being carried out by the Port Trust, the Lazaretto at the Docks has been transferred from Mallet Bunder to the Victoria Dock.

7. Veterinary Inspector T. E. Rodrigues, G.B.V.C., took up the appointment of Veterinary Overseer at Babugarh Remount Depôt on the 22nd November 1903, holding a lien on his appointment in this Department for 12 months. Mr. P. Miranda, G.B.V.C., was appointed to act substantive *pro tem.* vice Mr. Rodrigues.

The Chief Veterinary Inspector and Inspectors in the Department have given me satisfaction in the performance of their duties.

8. Appendix II is the Financial Statement for the year under report.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. BRODIE-MILLS, Lieut.-Colonel, I. C. V. D.,

Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX No. 1.

Return showing the details of Animals imported into Bombay during the year 1903-1904.

Caste.	April 1903.				May 1903.				June 1903.				July 1903.				August 1903.				September 1903.			
	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.
English	2	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	2	...	...	4	2	...	...
Waler	293	10	...	...	5	...	...	...	431	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	538	7	...	...
Arab	3	3	...	...	12	1	...	...	8	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,099	174	...	...
Persian	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...
Country-bred	8	2	..	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
Austro-Hungarian ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...
Burman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
American	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italian	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zebra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	308	18	...	...	22	3	20	...	443	18	...	...	3	3	...	...	6	3	...	...	1,698	186	...	...

Caste.	October 1903.				November 1903.				December 1903.				January 1904.				February 1904.				March 1904.				Total.				Grand Total.
	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	
English	13	4	...	...	7	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	51	13	...	...	64
Waler	335	21	...	...	3	1	...	...	500	51	...	...	8	1	...	...	3	2	...	...	400	64	...	...	2,518	158	...	...	2,676
Arab	1,845	68	...	...	510	60	...	768	130	35	13	...	47	2	...	...	9	...	...	...	60	...	3	...	3,723	361	16	769	4,868
Persian	306	...	...	...	67	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	462	...	...	...	462
Country-bred	20	3	...	...	15	1	...	...	3	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	10	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	66	13	...	...	79
Austro-Hungarian ...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	...	...	51
Burman	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	9
American	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	16
Italian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	20
Zebra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
Total ...	2,522	96	...	...	603	63	...	768	708	89	13	...	73	15	6	...	30	3	...	...	463	65	3	...	6,879	562	42	768	8,251

Parel, Bombay,
25th May 1904.

J. BRODIE-MILLS, Lieut.-Colonel, I. C. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX II.

Financial Statement of the Glanders and Farcy Department, Bombay, for the year 1903-1904.

Budget Sanction. Heads.	Amount.		Actual Expenditure. Heads.	Amount.	
	1902-1903.	1903-1904.		1902-1903.	1903-1904.
Salaries.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	*Salaries.*	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Inspecting Staff ...	5,640 0 0	5,760 0 0	Inspecting Staff	5,797 14 6	5,951 1 3
Establishment	420 0 0	420 0 0	Establishment	420 0 0	420 0 0
Conveyance allowance to Officers	840 0 0	840 0 0	Conveyance allowance to Officers	736 0 0	733 6 8
Conveyance allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	1,260 0 0	1,260 0 0	Conveyance allowance to Inspecting Staff	1,260 0 0	1,272 12 7
Fees payable to Veterinary Practitioners ...	500 0 0	.....	Cost of mallein	4 5 6	58 8 0
Grant for mallein, &c. ...	200 0 0	200 0 0	Burning carcasses ...	216 0 0	360 0 0
Do. burning carcasses.	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0
Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0	Contingent charges ...	352 2 9	214 3 8
Contingent charges ...	290 0 0	290 0 0	Repairs at the Lazaretto ...	187 15 8	194 0 4
Buildings and repairs ...	190 0 0	190 0 0	Rates and taxes	24 15 9	24 15 9
Rates and taxes ...	23 0 0	23 0 0	Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0
Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0			
Total ..	10,628 0 0	10,248 0 0	Total ...	9,264 6 2	9,494 0 3

J. BRODIE-MILLS, Lieut.-Colonel, I. C. V. D.,

Parel, Bombay, 25th May 1904. Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency and the Annual Report on the working of the Glanders and Farcy Act in Bombay for the year 1903-04.

No. 8095.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 20th October 1904.

Letter* from the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, No. 219-L., dated 25th May 1904.

Letter† from the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, No. A.—5986, dated 29th September 1904—Submitting the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1903-04.

RESOLUTION.—Government note with satisfaction Major Joslen's remarks on the excellent work performed by the Veterinary Graduates in charge of the dispensaries. The large increase in the number of animals treated is clear evidence of the growing popularity of these institutions.

G. W. HATCH,
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind, The Commissioner, N. D., The Commissioner, C. D., The Commissioner, S. D., All Collectors, including the Collectors and Deputy Commissioners in Sind, The Director of Land Records and Agriculture, The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, The Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, The Accountant General, The Deputy Adjutant General, Bombay Command, The Political Department of the Secretariat, The Judicial Department of the Secretariat, The General Department of the Secretariat,	With copies of the report.
The Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department, The Government of India, The Under Secretary of State for India.	By letter.

* Printed in the report.

† Not printed.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

FOR THE

OFFICIAL YEAR 1904-1905.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

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ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

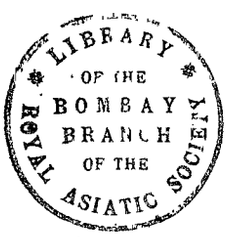
CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

FOR THE

OFFICIAL YEAR 1904-1905.



II - 13

No. 520 of 1905.

From

K. HEWLETT, Esquire, I. C. V. D.,
Acting Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency;

To

The UNDER SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Poona, 19th July 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, for the official year 1904-05.

2. This report has been prepared in accordance with the rules laid down in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 1955, of the 8th March 1905. The submission of the report was delayed as the information relating to the Chharodi Cattle Farm had been awaited.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

K. HEWLETT, I. C. V. D.,
Acting Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency.

Through the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bombay,
Poona.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR THE YEAR 1904-05.

Major F. Joslen was in charge of the office of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, during the whole year.

2. The Superintendent was away from the head-quarters for 195 days during the year and travelled 14,976 miles by rail, 398 miles by road, and 298 miles by boat as against 12,187 by rail, 669 by road and 258 by boat last year.

3. Extensive tours were made in Gujarát, the Deccan and the Southern Marátha Country in connection with cattle-breeding. The following studs were visited in Káthiáwár, *viz.*, Bhávnagar, Pálitána, Junágad, Rájkot and Vánkáner. All Veterinary Dispensaries were inspected. The Horse Shows at Ahmednagar and Ahmedabad and the Cattle Fairs at Mhaswad, Chinchli and Sholápur were attended. Chharodi Cattle Farm was visited 3 times. The Superintendent attended as President of the Board of Examiners at the Bombay and the Panjáb Veterinary Colleges; also at the Army Veterinary School at Poona.

I.—Veterinary Instruction—Veterinary Colleges and Schools.

4. There is only one Veterinary College in this Presidency, *viz.*, at Bombay, the main results of which are given in Table I. In this College 41 students were admitted during the year, 35 as paying students and 6 as scholarship holders. As to their educational qualifications 8 were matriculated and 33 knew some English but not matriculated. During the year 15 students passed the final examination of the Diploma Course and 4 failed. There were at the end of the year 74 students in ordinary course and the instruction of 12 was prolonged by reason of their failure to pass. As it has been decided to abolish the Salutri Course no new students were admitted to it during the year. During the preceding three years 29 students passed out of the Diploma Course, of which 19 are in Government or other service and 10 are unemployed. Sixty-five students of the Salutri Course passed out; 41 of them have secured employment and 24 are unemployed. The total receipts of the College from fees and other sources amount to Rs. 6,484 and the total expenditure including salaries and other expenses amount to Rs. 55,315-4-6.

II.—Treatment of Disease—Contagious Diseases, Outbreaks, Mortality, Preventive Inoculation, etc.

5. Reports of outbreaks of contagious diseases have been received from 12 districts and the City of Bombay. Other districts did not send in any reports, but it cannot be concluded from this that they were quite free from disease. It will be seen from Table II that the total number of deaths reported was 54 equines and 1,336 bovines. Amongst equine diseases there were 50 cases of Glanders and 2 of Lymphangitis epizootica which either died or were destroyed under the "Glanders and Farcy Act." Amongst bovine diseases Rinderpest and Hæmorrhagic septicæmia were not reported from any district. Foot and mouth disease broke out in 6 districts including Bombay City, the highest number of deaths, *i. e.*, 44, being reported from Ratnágiri. Black quarter occurred in 8 districts; the total number of deaths was 830, the maximum (337) being in Bijápur and the minimum (8) being in Násik. Anthrax was reported from 8 districts; the total mortality was 164, the highest number (40) being in Kaira and the lowest (5) in the Panch Maháls. The total number of cases treated for contagious diseases by Veterinary Assistants on tour was 3,297 during the year. There was no Rinderpest during the year, and in consequence no inoculations were carried out.

6. It will appear a remarkable and almost incredible statement in view of the extent to which Rinderpest exists in the Panjáb and Bengal, etc., that this disease has not been met with in the Bombay Presidency. Every enquiry has, however, been made with the view of finding out whether it existed or not, but

with negative results. If it had existed in districts where there are Veterinary Dispensaries it would almost certainly have been heard of. A few outbreaks of cattle disease reported as Rinderpest have on investigation turned out to be Black quarter or Septicæmia hæmorrhagica. At the largest Cattle Fairs the Superintendent has personally examined the majority of the cattle present, several thousand from all parts of the Deccan, without finding a case of Rinderpest. The weekly Cattle Fair at Ahmedabad (the cattle mart for Gujarát), where a thousand or more cattle are usually present from all parts of Gujarát, is attended by the Veterinary Graduate at Ahmedabad, but he has found no case of the disease.

(2) Other Diseases.

7. There were 276 cases of other diseases, *i. e.*, diseases not named in the report or not properly diagnosed. Besides this the Veterinary Assistants treated 2,717 cases for non-contagious diseases on tour during the year.

(3) Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.

8. There were in all 18 Veterinary Dispensaries open at the end of the year as against 17 last year, an additional dispensary having been newly started at Nandurbár in the Khándesh District as an experimental measure. The total number of animals treated as in and out-patients as shown in Table V is 25,614 as against 25,758 last year.

III.—Breeding Operations.

(1) Bovines.

(I).—Stud Bulls and their produce.

9. Except 3 stud-bulls maintained by the Ahmedabad Local Board there are none in the Presidency, either the property of Government or of Local Bodies (*vide* Table VIII).

(II).—Bull-rearing and Breeding Farms and Depôts.

10. At present there are no Bull-rearing and Breeding Farms under the direct control of this Department. There is, however, a Breeding Farm at Chharodi (*vide* Table IX) in the Ahmedabad District conducted by the Gujarát Cattle Preservation Association under the presidency of the Commissioner, N. D., and largely subsidised by Government.

This Farm was started in 1900 with a view to preserve the pure Gujarát breed of cattle, which had disappeared to a large extent in the previous famines. The Farm is called the "Northcote Gowshala" after Lord Northcote, the late Governor of Bombay, who extended his patronage to the undertaking and contributed large sums for its maintenance. From this Farm male calves are sold as yearlings to occupants of arable land.

A Rearing Farm will shortly be started at Sholápur in the Deccan.

(2) Equines.

(I).—Horse and Pony Stallions.

11. Table X shows that there were present on the 1st April 1904 three horse and eleven pony stallions belonging to Government.

12. The following stallions were purchased during the year:—

"Tippookhan"—Bay Australian entire, 15-1½ hands, 9 years, purchased for Rs. 1,000.

"Statesman"—Bay Arab entire, 14-1 hands, 4½ years, purchased for Rs. 1,350.

"Ji"—Chestnut Arab entire, 14-0½ hands, 5 years, purchased for Rs. 900.

"Young Behram"—Bay Arab entire, 13-3 hands, 6 years, purchased for Rs. 900.

13. An Arab pony stallion was destroyed during the year. A new stand was opened at Násik for a pony stallion. Thus at the close of the year there

were 17 stallions, *viz.*, 5 horses and 12 ponies located at the stands noted below :—

Stand.	Stallions.	
	Horse.	Pony.
Ahmedabad	4	2
Nadiád	0	1
Kaira	0	1
Rádhanpur	0	1
Dhulia	0	1
Chálisgaon	0	1
Násik	0	1
Yeola	1	0
Málegaon	0	1
Sholápur	0	1
Sángola	0	1
Karmála	0	1
	5	12

14. The number of stallions actually employed at stud-work throughout the year was 12·94 as against 11·07 last year and the number of mares covered by them during the year has been 443 or an average of 34·23 each as against 284 or 25·65 last year. This shows a considerable increase in the coverings, due most probably to the removal of all restrictions, such as branding, etc.

15. The cost of feed keep, and transit of Government horse and pony stallions is given in Table XII, and the average cost per stallion for the last two years is compared below :—

Year.	Average cost.
	Rs.
1903-04	402
1904-05	383

This shows a decrease of Rs. 19. The apparently excessive cost for maintaining a horse in the Násik District is due to the fact that the Yeola stand was reopened at the close of the year and considerable extra charges, such as transit, new gear, and kit, etc., had to be incurred during the few days the stallion stood there during the year. The average cost for the whole year thus calculated on the actuals of a few days naturally rose very high. In other districts there are small variations in the cost of maintaining a horse and a pony, but as remarked last year no such comparison is practicable, there being practically all ponies in the non-selected districts.

(4) Fairs and Shows.

(a) Horse Shows.

16. There was an only horse show in the non-selected districts held at Ahmedabad from the 26th February to the 2nd March 1905 (*vide* Table XIII). The number of exhibits present was 589 as against 293 last year. Of these 577 competed for prizes. Out of the total horse stock, excluding branded mares, about 125 belonged to dealers and 25 belonged to breeders. One remount was purchased for the police at a cost of Rs. 250. One silver medal was awarded to the best brood mare in the show and money prizes to the value of Rs. 2,165 were awarded to 238 exhibits.

(b) Cattle Fairs.

17. Table XIV gives particulars of the two Cattle Fairs held during the year. The first was held at Mhaswad in the Sátára District in December 1904. The total number of animals present was about 26,000, of which nearly 11,000 were cattle and 15,000 sheep, goats and others. About 250 animals competed for prizes, and the amount actually awarded was Rs. 700 and two silver medals. The bigger medal was awarded to the best bull in the fair and the smaller one was awarded to the second best bull as there was no best cow in the fair worthy of that honour.

The next fair was held at Sholápur in January 1905. It was a very poor collection, the number of animals present being only about 7,500, of which 72 competed for prizes. Money prizes to the value of Rs. 245 were awarded and the silver medals were reserved as no exhibit was deemed fit to receive that distinction.

This is the first time when any attempt to give encouragement to cattle-breeding by awarding money prizes at Cattle Fairs has been made by Government

in this Presidency, and consequently there was scarcely any spontaneous competition for prizes. On the contrary people regarded the proceedings with suspicion, trying to find out the purpose of Government. Those, however, who got prizes appeared very well pleased, and it is hoped there will be some competition next year.

IV.—Subordinate Establishment.

18. Table VII shows that there were 28 members of the subordinate establishment during the year. Out of this number 6 belong to the Bombay Veterinary College, 1 to the College of Science, Poona, to lecture to the agricultural students in Veterinary Science, 1 is working as Special Assistant to the Superintendent, C. V. D., 16 Veterinary Graduates and two Veterinary Assistants are in independent charge of dispensaries and 2 Salutries are attached to the dispensaries at Thána and Surat, but they go on tours. The report of each dispensary has been summarised in detail below :—

Dhulia.

19. *Veterinary Graduate D. S. Purohit.* Inspected on the 13th August 1904. The total number of cases treated was 2,438 as against 2,709 last year, a decrease of 271 which is explained as being due partly to the prevalence of bubonic plague at Dhulia and partly to foot and mouth disease having been less prevalent. Of the total number treated 606 were horses, 1,276 cattle and 556 other animals including dogs, sheep and goats, etc. The Veterinary Graduate performed 14 castrations, of which 10 were horses and 4 bulls. He visited the weekly cattle market and the Government stallion, the Pinjrápole, animals belonging to the Municipality, and horses of the mounted police, and paid 85 visits to owners' houses. The Veterinary Graduate's work has been satisfactory.

Jalgaon.

20. *Veterinary Graduate N. B. Soman.* Inspected on the 14th August 1904 and again on 16th November 1904. The dispensary has been removed from the Pinjrápole to a new building erected for the purpose. The total number of cases treated was 1,548 as against 1,203 last year. Out of this 180 were horses, 1,221 cattle, 147 other animals. Besides the above number 150 cases of Foot and mouth disease were treated in the district. The Veterinary Graduate castrated 5 ponies and performed several minor operations. He paid 4 visits to the Government stallion at Chálisgaon. His work on the whole has been satisfactory; for a time he was unwell.

Amalner.

21. In charge of Veterinary Graduate D. G. Kulkarni till 28th September 1904, when Mr. Gadgil a Salutri was appointed and Mr. Kulkarni was transferred to Nandurbár where a new dispensary has been opened as an experimental measure. Inspected on 15th August 1904 and again on 7th March 1905. The total number of cases treated was 1,042 as against 689 last year. Out of this number 283 were horses or ponies, 474 bullocks, 72 cows, 65 calves, 61 buffaloes, 59 dogs and 28 sheep and goats and others. The Salutri visited the weekly catle markets, treated the horses belonging to the Opium and the Police Departments, and paid some 10 visits to owners' houses to treat their animals.

Nandurbár.

22. A new dispensary experimentally opened on the 1st October 1904. In charge of veterinary Graduate D. G. Kulkarni. Inspected on the 5th March 1905. The total number of cases treated during the six months was 436, of which 115 were horses or ponies, 196 bullocks, 25 cows, 3 calves, 53 buffaloes, 28 goats, 13 dogs, 2 deer and 1 ass. The time when the dispensary was started was rather unfavourable, the whole town having been evacuated on account of plague. The above number, however, is encouraging, and there appears every chance of the institution being made permanent. The Veterinary Graduate attended an outbreak of Foot and mouth disease in the Yával Táluka and of sheep-pox in the Taloda Táluka, visited the weekly cattle markets and animals at their owners' stables. He attended as an expert witness in a criminal case of malicious torture of a buffalo. His work has been satisfactory.

Násik.

23. *Veterinary Graduate R. Reuben.* Inspected on the 12th August 1904. The total number of cases treated during the year was 1,714 as against 1,747 last year. Out of this number 424 were horses, 831 cattle, 239 buffaloes, 80 sheep and goats, 104 dogs and 36 other animals. The Veterinary Graduate castrated one colt, performed 96 minor operations and paid 48 visits to owners' houses.

24. *Veterinary Graduate H. R. Kshirsagar.* Inspected on the 12th August 1904 at Násik. The head-quarters of this dispensary have lately been removed to Manmád in order to have veterinary help readily available in the east as well as in the west of the district. The Veterinary Graduate visited 92 villages and treated 914 cases as against 654 last year. Out of the above number 41 were horses, 792 cattle, 50 buffaloes, 21 sheep and goats and 10 dogs. His work has been satisfactory.

Násik Itinerant.

25. *Officer in charge Mr. D. D. Sanga and the Resident Officer Veterinary Graduate Sethna.* Inspected on the 23rd June 1904. The total number of cases treated was 1,044 as against 945 last year. Out of this 338 were horses, 194 cattle and 512 other animals (mostly dogs). Four ponies and 6 bulls were castrated during the year. Mr. Sanga's work at the dispensary has been satisfactory.

Poona District.

26. *Veterinary Graduate Y. N. Marathe.* Inspected on the 27th June 1904. The total number of cases treated was 1,489 as against 990 of the last year. Out of this 548 were horses, 549 cattle, 143 buffaloes, 51 sheep and goats, 186 dogs, 3 cats, 4 parrots, 3 donkeys and 2 monkeys. The Veterinary Graduate castrated one pony and paid several visits to private stables. The dispensary has been freely taken advantage of by the people of the neighbouring villages. The treatment charges, however, have been complained of as the people cannot afford to pay them. Mr. Marathe has done good work during the year.

Poona City Branch.

27. *Veterinary Graduate D. S. Modak.* Inspected on the 18th April and again on the 18th September 1904. The dispensary has now been removed to the new building where there is sufficient accommodation for in-patients. The total number of cases treated during the year was 1,471 (1,458 new and 13 old) as against 1,314 last year. Out of the 1,458 new cases, 220 were horses, 620 cattle, 159 buffaloes, 59 goats, 378 dogs and 22 others. There was an outbreak of Gloss anthrax in 2 villages and of Charbon symptomatique in 4. In all 48 animals were attacked, of which 19 died. The Veterinary Graduate performed 14 castrations successfully, paid 138 visits to owners' stables, visited the Chinchli and Mhaswad Cattle Fairs, attended the Police horses and Municipal cattle; also inspected animals attending the weekly cattle markets. His work has been satisfactory.

Belgaum.

28. *Veterinary Graduate D. B. Mamtora.* Inspected on the 28th November 1904. The total number of animals treated during the year was 919 as against 1,033 last year. The cause of decrease has not been explained. Out of the above number 131 were horses, 747 cattle and 41 other animals. The Veterinary Graduate castrated 1 colt and 2 bulls, visited 4 villages and treated 25 animals for contagious diseases (not named in the report).

Chikodi.

29. *Veterinary Graduate R. N. Sane.* Inspected on the 19th September 1904. The total number of cases treated was 2,793 as against 1,866 last year. Out of this number 132 were horses, 1,107 bullocks, 333 cows, 376 buffaloes, 378 calves, 50 goats, 379 dogs and 38 others. Besides the above number 131 cases were treated in 8 villages. Foot and mouth disease was prevalent throughout the year, to which fact is mainly due the large increase in the number of cases treated. Anthrax was reported from 2 tálukás, but the reports were received too late by the Veterinary Graduate to be of any use. There were in all 59 attacks and 55 deaths from this disease. The Veterinary Graduate castrated 1 horse and paid 86 visits to owners' houses. He visited the Chinchli Cattle Fair, attended the animals belonging to the Municipality and the Prison dairy and occasionally visited the weekly cattle markets.

Dhárwár.

30. *Veterinary Graduate V. R. Mudliar.* Inspected on the 18th November 1904. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary was 805 beside 2,168 cases treated in the district away from the head-quarters, *i. e.*, a total of 2,973 as against 1,358 last year. Foot and mouth disease broke out in 5 tálukás and Anthrax in 2 villages. The Veterinary Graduate observes that reports of outbreaks reached him more regularly and thus enabled him to move actively in the district and render valuable assistance. The Veterinary Graduate paid 481 visits to owners' stables as against 289 last year, the increase being due to "the growing popularity of

Ratnágiri.

the institution." It would appear also to be due to an increase of Foot and mouth disease. The Veterinary Graduate's work has been satisfactory.

Kolába.

31. *Mr. V. R. Pitke in charge.* Inspected on the 20th November 1904 The total number of cases treated was 1,822 as against 3,949 last year. The decrease of 2,127 cases is mainly due to the non-prevalence of Foot and mouth disease throughout the year. Out of the total number treated there were 100 horses, 968 cattle, 240 buffaloes, 290 calves, 88 sheep and goats, 115 dogs and the rest other animals. Besides the above number Mr. Pitke visited 11 villages and treated 40 animals for contagious diseases and 6 for non-contagious ones. He paid 23 visits to owners' stables and once attended the Magistrate's Court to give expert opinion as to the age of a bullock. The shoeing forge attached to the dispensary was abolished on the 18th June 1904 under the orders of the District Local Board. Mr. Pitke's work has been satisfactory.

Thána.

32. Inspected on the 22nd July 1904. Veterinary Graduate P. D'Souza got an appointment in the Army Veterinary Department at Babugarh and Veterinary Graduate Phatak was appointed in his place on the 16th April 1904. A Salutri has also been appointed during the year to tour through the district. The number of cases treated at the dispensary was 668 as against 560 last year. The Salutri visited 103 villages and treated 219 cases. There were 4 outbreaks reported, 1 of Surra, 2 of Gloss anthrax and 1 of Foot and mouth disease. The Veterinary Graduate visited the Mhasa Cattle Fair and attended the weekly cattle market at Kurla. He has also been in charge of the slaughter-house and market of the Thána Municipality for which he gets an extra allowance of Rs. 10 per month.

Surat.

33. *Veterinary Graduate M. F. Vakharia* was in charge till the 14th March 1905, when he handed over charge to Veterinary Graduate V. P. Nagarshet. Inspected on the 6th November 1904. The total number of cases treated was 1,381 as against 1,405 last year. The decrease is said to be due to the prevalence of plague in the city for 4 months, also to the starting of an Itinerating Veterinary Dispensary which afforded facilities to the people to have their animals treated where they were kept rather than to have them sent a long distance to the city. Of the total number treated 499 were horses, 585 cattle, 31 buffaloes, 131 sheep and goats, 99 dogs and 36 others. Veterinary Graduate Vakharia castrated 5 horses for vice, paid 36 visits to owners' houses, also visited Government Agricultural Farm at Attawa, the Mounted Police stables and the Pinjrápole. He attended the Magistrate's Court 4 times to give professional evidence. His work has been satisfactory.

The Salutri D. P. Thakar was appointed in May 1904. He visited 51 villages and treated 663 animals in the district. He has done good work.

Nadiád.

34. *Veterinary Graduate P. D. Maniar.* Inspected on the 8th November 1904. The total number of cases treated was 2,496 as against 2,724 last year. The decrease of 228 is said to be due to the prevalence of plague and to the unfavourable condition owing to the failure of rains. Out of the total number treated there were 262 horses, 1,878 cattle and 356 other animals. The Veterinary Graduate paid 78 visits to owners' houses in the Nadiád Town and 16 in villages. There was no outbreak of any contagious disease except Foot and mouth disease to a small extent. He attended the Magistrate's Court three times to give professional evidence. Nearly one-third of the total number of animals treated came from the surrounding villages, which shows that the dispensary is growing in popularity and is becoming widely known. The Veterinary Graduate's work has been satisfactory.

Kaira Itinerant.

35. *Veterinary Graduate V. D. Patel.* Inspected on the 8th November 1904. The dispensary was kept working throughout the year; during the 4 months of monsoon it was stationed at Anand and during the remaining 8 months of the fair season it moved systematically through all the tálukás of the district and visited 65 villages. The total number of cases treated was 1,518 as against 1,101 last year. Of this 153 were horses, 775 cattle, 371 buffaloes, 136 calves and the remainder sheep and goats, etc. One hundred and seven visits were paid to owners' houses; advice was given in 75 cases as to health, age, soundness, pregnancy, etc. The Veterinary Graduate attended one outbreak of Gloss anthrax and one of Foot

and mouth disease in the Kaira District and an outbreak of Charbon symptomatique in the Panch Maháls. There were 133 cases of Gloss anthrax, of which 99 died and Charbon Symptomatique attacked 18 animals, all of which died. In addition to the dispensary work he collected information in connection with horse breeding. His work has been satisfactory.

Ahmedabad.

36. *Veterinary Graduate J. K. Bhat* inspected on the 7th November 1904. The total number of animals treated was 3,548 as against 3,335 last year. Out of this number 1,031 were horses, 1,517 cattle, 294 sheep and goats, 518 dogs, 17 camels, 130 asses, 24 birds, and 17 others. The daily average attendance was 93·3 as against 84·0 last year. The Veterinary Graduate visited the weekly cattle market on every Friday and was always particular to see if there was any animal affected with a contagious disease, but fortunately he found no such animal in the market. He inspected in this way about 20,000 animals during the year. He visited the Government stallions at Ahmedabad once or twice a week usually and as often as was necessary at other times, assisted in the preparation for the Ahmedabad Horse Show and the classification of the exhibits, etc., visited the local Pinjrapole once a week, and its branch at Ranchorda, which contains about 3,000 animals, was visited twice. He paid two visits to a suspicious case of disease in the Ahmedabad Cantonment, visited three villages for an outbreak of Gloss-Anthrax, paid 168 visits to owners' houses, and gave opinion in the case of 144 animals as to food, age, work, pregnancy, etc. He treated animals belonging to the Municipality, Mounted Police, the Lunatic Asylum, and the Agricultural Farm. He inspected about 300 horses belonging to the public land conveyance of the City and the Cantonment. Voluntary donations were received to the amount of Rs. 250 as against Rs. 256 last year. No indent for European medicines was submitted this year also as Rs. 121-13-0 were spent out of the last year's donation of Rs. 200 in purchasing medicines locally. The Veterinary Graduate prepared and collected at his own expense specimens of different kinds of shoes for horses and bullocks in order to instruct the farriers and owners of animals for shoeing in health and disease. Mr. Bhat's work continues to be very satisfactory.

Work done by the Special Assistant to the Superintendent, Mr. Buxy, G. B. V. C.

37. Mr. Buxy travelled in all 6,198 miles by rail, and 1,524 miles by road, as against 12,497 and 2,660 respectively last year. He visited the districts of Poona, Sholápur, Sátára, Bijápur, Thána, Surat, Broach, Ahmedabad, and the Panch Maháls, either in connection with outbreaks of cattle disease or to collect information relating to cattle breeding. He attended the annual Cattle Fair at Mhása, Thána District, visited the Chharodi Cattle Farm, collected specimens of "Black quarter" for despatch to the Imperial Bacteriologist at Muttesar, and treated the Government stallion "Faran" at Sholápur. He also attended with the Superintendent the Cattle Fairs held at Mhaswad (Sátára District) and at Sholápur. At Mhaswad he made all arrangements regarding the classification of exhibits, etc., as the Mámlatdár and his staff, not knowing what was required, had done nothing before he arrived there. Mr. Buxy toured in the districts of Poona, Broach and Surat in connection with cattle breeding and was to have toured in the districts of Sátára, Belgaum, Bijápur, and Dhárwár in March, but owing to illness the latter had to be postponed to a future date. He has done very useful work during the year.

Expenditure of the Department.

38. The information on this head has been supplied by the Accountant General, Bombay, in the prescribed form. It will be seen from Table XIV-A that the total expenditure of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency during the year under report amounted to Rs. 192,531 of which Rs. 45,003, being the salaries of officers, were debited to the Imperial Funds, Rs. 83,212 were paid from Provincial Funds, and the balance (Rs. 64,316) was charged to Local Funds. It may be noticed here that a contribution of Rs. 1,000 was made by the Government of India towards prizes to be awarded at Cattle Fairs in this Presidency, but the amount has not been shown by the Accountant General in Table XIV-A, column 2, against entry No. 10. From

Table XIV it will be seen that a sum of Rs. 663-5-4 was awarded in prizes from Imperial Funds.

VI.—General Remarks.

39. The report has been prepared in accordance with the revised rules as stated in the forwarding letter, but a few remarks as to the suitability or otherwise of the prescribed forms will not be out of place here.

40. The revised Table IV is evidently intended only for the Itinerating Veterinary Assistants and any castrations performed by them can be entered in this table; but there is no room to show the number of animals castrated by Veterinary Assistants at dispensaries. Formerly there was a separate table (XI) for this purpose which has now been omitted.

41. The revised Table XI is apparently equivalent to old Table V and from the heading "Services and Produce, &c.," it appears that the results of previous years' coverings are to be given in this table. But there are no columns in the prescribed form to allow the information to be entered therein. If the result of coverings is not given the success or otherwise of the operations cannot be properly judged.

K. HEWLETT, I.C.V.D.,
Acting Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency.

TABLE I.

Showing the main results of Veterinary Colleges and Schools during the year ending 31st March 1905.

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Name of course of instruction if more than one course followed.	Number of Students.						Students admitted during the year, classed by educational qualifications.			Receipts.		
		Admitted during the year.		Passed final examination during the year.	Failed to pass final examination.	Remained under instruction at end of the year.							
		Scholarship-holders.	Paying students.			In ordinary course.	Instruction prolonged by reason of failure to pass.	Matriculated with higher qualifications.	Knowing some English but not matriculated.	Knowing no English or very little English.	From fees.	From other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		No,	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay Veterinary College.	Diploma course.	6	35	15	4	74	12	8	33	...	3,840	2,644	6,484
	Salutri course.	...	...	22	1	20	4	...	...	...			
Total ...		6	35	37	5	94	16	8	33	...	3,840	2,644	6,484

Veterinary College and Schools.	Name of course of instruction if more than one course followed.	Expenditure.			Employment of students who passed out during the three years preceding.				
		Salaries of instructing staff.	Other expenses.	Total.	Total number passed.	In service of Government or Local Bodies.	In service of other Bodies or Institutions.	In private practice.	Number unemployed.
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	No.	No.	No	No.	No.
Bombay Veterinary College.	Diploma course.	39,140 13 2	16,174 7 4	55,315 4 6	29	12	7	...	10
	Salutri course.				65	28	13	...	24
Total ...		39,140 13 2	16,174 7 4	55,315 4 6	94	40	20	...	34

TABLE II.

Showing number of deaths from contagious diseases during the year 1904-1905.

Province.	District.	Equines.						Bovines.	
		Glanders.	Anthrax.	Surra.	Dourine.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rinderpest.	Foot and mouth disease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Bombay ...	29	...	...	...	2	31	...	8
Deccan ...	Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Násik ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Poona ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Sholápur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sátára ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnatic ...	Belgaum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Bijápur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dhárwár ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Konkan ...	Kanára ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ratnágiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44
	Kolába ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thána ...	20	...	2	...	...	22	...	...
Gujarát ...	Surat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Broach ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kaira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Panch Maháls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Ahmedabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	50	...	2	...	2	54	...	66

Province.	District.	Bovines—*continued.*					Others.		Remarks.
		Hemorrhagic Septicæmia.	Black quarter.	Anthrax.	Other diseases.	Total.			
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	
Deccan ...	Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Násik ...	...	8	...	...	18	...	...	
	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Poona ...	...	11	10	...	21	...	...	
	Sholápur ...	...	148	...	...	148	...	...	
	Sátára ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Karnatic ...	Belgaum ...	...	58	...	8	67	...	...	
	Bijápur ...	...	337	...	155	492	...	...	
	Dhárwár ...	...	105	22	25	153	...	...	
Konkan ...	Kanára ...	...	...	11	19	30	...	...	
	Ratnágiri ...	...	101	37	...	182	...	...	
	Kolába ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Thána ...	...	...	27	22	49	...	...	
Gujarát ...	Surat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Broach ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kaira ...	...	...	40	...	40	...	...	
	Panch Maháls ...	...	62	5	47	116	...	...	
	Ahmedabad ...	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	
	Total ...	...	830	164	276	1,336	...	...	

TABLE III.

Showing results of preventive inoculation during the year 1904-1905.

Province.	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out.	Method of inoculation followed	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	Number of animals which died uninoculated in course of outbreaks.			Number of animals inoculated.			Number of animals which died after inoculation.			Remarks.
				Equines.	Bovines	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Nil.								

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of animals treated and castrated by Veterinary Assistants on tour during the year 1904-1905.

District.	Number of villages visited	Number of veterinary assistants employed.	Castrations performed.				Treated for contagious diseases	
			Equines	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines	Bovines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dhulia	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalgaon	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	150
A'malner	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nandurbár	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	47
Násik	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. (Itinerant) ...	92	1	...	...	...	...	...	358
Poona District ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. City ...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	48
Chikodi	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	25
Dhárwár	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	75
Ratnágiri	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	2,168
Kolába	11	1	...	...	...	...	1	39
Thána { Graduate...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thána { Salutri ...	103	1	...	...	...	...	6	34
Surat { Graduate...	11	1	..	...	...	...	...	...
Surat { Salutri ...	51	1	...	...	...	...	...	98
Nadiád	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaira (Itinerant) ...	65	1	...	...	...	...	...	125
Ahmedabad ...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	7
Total ..	391	20	...	...	...	...	7	3,174

District.	Treated for contagious diseases—*continued.*		Treated for non-contagious diseases.				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed.	Remarks.
	Other.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jalgaon	...	150	...	...	...	...	150	
A'malner	...	...	4	...	...	4	4	
Nandurbár	...	47	...	1	1	2	49	
Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. (Itinerant) ...	17	375	41	433	65	539	914	
Poona District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. City ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Belgaum	...	48	2	38	2	42	90	
Chikodi	...	25	...	...	...	...	25	
Dhárwár	...	75	1	55	...	56	131	
Ratnagiri	...	2,168	...	...	...	...	2,168	
Kolába	...	40	1	5	...	6	46	
Thána { Graduate...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Thána { Salutri ...	1	41	58	109	11	178	219	
Surat { Graduate...	...	...	13	10	6	29	29	
Surat { Sálûtri ...	...	98	71	481	13	565	663	
Nadiád	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kaira (Itinerant) ...	98	223	154	721	420	1,295	1,518	
Ahmedabad ...	...	7	1	...	...	1	8	
Total ...	116	3,297	346	1,853	518	2,717	6,014	

TABLE V.

Showing number of animals treated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1904-1905.

District or Dispensary town.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed at dispensaries.	In-patients.														
			Remaining on 1st April 1904.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March 1905.		
			Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Dhulia	1	1	1	...	1	52	25	4	53	25	5	51	25	5	2	...	...
Jalgaon	1	1	...	...	...	20	11	3	20	11	3	20	11	3	...	...	...
Amalner	1	1	...	...	...	14	11	1	14	11	1	14	11	1	...	...	...
Nandurbár	1	1	...	...	...	3	6	2	3	6	2	3	6	2	...	...	...
Násik	1	1	7	3	...	45	59	28	52	62	28	50	58	25	2	4	3
Poona District	1	1	3	3	...	156	79	60	159	82	60	152	80	60	7	2	...
Do. City	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Belgaum	1	1	...	...	...	21	9	11	21	9	11	19	9	11	2	...	...
Chikodi	1	1	...	...	...	11	20	1	11	20	1	11	19	1	...	1	...
Dhárwár	1	1	...	...	...	13	12	5	13	12	5	13	12	5	...	...	...
Ratnágiri	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolába	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thána	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surat	1	1	3	5	...	45	44	4	48	49	4	45	46	4	3	3	...
Nadiád	1	1	2	1	...	30	32	6	32	33	6	32	31	5	...	2	1
Ahmedabad	1	1	7	12	...	91	104	9	98	116	9	91	105	9	7	11	...
Total ...	16	16	23	24	1	501	412	134	524	436	135	501	413	131	23	23	4

District or Dispensary town.	Out-patients.						Total number of in and out-patients treated during the year.				Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Number treated during the year.			Average daily attendance.								
	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Total.		
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Dhulia	553	1,251	551	11·75	30·30	6 80	606	1,276	556	2,438	1,935 4 0	1,404 8 11
Jalgaon	160	1,210	144	2 93	18·19	2·56	180	1,221	147	1,548	1,843 7 0	1,694 8 4
Amalner	269	661	86	4·7	12·3	0·9	283	672	87	1,042	1,713 15 0	1,589 9 8
Nandurbár	112	218	95	3·2	5·8	1·6	115	224	97	436	1,295 0 0	1,723 15 1
Násik	372	1,008	192	5·7	12·41	2·38	424	1,070	220	1,714	2,283 14 9	1,910 10 5
Poona District	179	112	452	3·44	1·39	6·25	338	194	512	1,044	3,569 11 0	3,415 7 2
Do. City	551	692	246	14 41	12·39	3·21	551	692	246	1,489	658 8 0	1,643 10 8
Belgaum	201	777	152	3·2	14·6	4·9	222	786	463	1,471	3,986 0 0	3,806 15 7
Chikodi	120	727	40	1·8	12·0	0·3	131	747	41	919		
Dhárwár	119	2,182	462	2·38	14·07	4·34	132	2,194	467	2,793	2,882 12 6	2,591 4 9
Ratnágiri	23	698	84	0·06	1·9	0·02	23	698	84	805	1,620 4 9	1,665 6 5
Kolába	101	1,506	215	0·91	7·42	1 26	101	1,506	215	1,822	1,655 15 9	1,509 4 4
Thána	193	270	205	2·22	2·58	1 73	193	270	205	668	3,404 9 4	1,702 15 9
Surat	451	567	262	16·0	22·0	7·0	499	616	266	1,381	2,291 2 7	1,766 10 3
Nadiád	230	1,050	1,145	5·00	19·8	14·9	262	1,083	1,151	2,496	2,329 11 10	2,435 9 8
Ahmedabad	933	1,401	991	25·40	33·10	18·09	1,031	1,517	1,000	3,548	2,502 0 0	2,342 2 7
Total ..	4,567	14,330	5,622	...	...	...	5,091	14,766	5,757	25,614	34,022 4 6	31,232 11 7

TABLE VI.

Abstract showing Receipts and Expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries during the year 1904-1905.

District or Dispensary.	Receipts.														
	Last year's balance.			By Local Fund Grants.			By Government Grants.			By Municipal Contribution.			By fees.			By other sources.			Total.		
1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Dhulia ...	1,528	0	2	750	0	0	887	8	0	150	0	0	197	12	0	.....			3,513	4	2
Jalgaon ...	2,691	1	8	750	0	0	1,009	4	0	.....			34	3	0	50	0	0	4,534	8	8
Amalner ...	2,255	11	9	750	0	0	400	0	0	.....			.....			563	15	0	3,969	10	9
Nandurbár ...	.....			1,295	0	0	.....			.....			.....			.....			1,295	0	0
Násik ...	3,964	10	2	350	0	0	1,000	0	0	250	0	0	26	5	0	657	9	9	6,248	8	11
Do. (Itinerant) ...	732	12	10	1,295	0	0	536	7	0	165	0	0	.....			.....			2,729	3	10
Poona District ... / Do. City ...	9,426	1	2	1,000	0	0	400	0	0	562	0	0	2,220	15	0	45	4	0	13,654	4	2
Belgaum ... / Chikodi ...	*262	0	2	2,150	0	0	400	0	0	69	0	0	382	0	0	985	0	0	4,248	0	2
Dhárwár ...	593	10	11	1,838	0	0	700	0	0	100	0	0	227	6	6	17	6	0	3,476	7	5
Ratnágiri ...	683	1	0	829	0	0	790	0	0	.....			.....			1	4	9	2,303	5	9
Kolába ...	389	6	4	1,600	0	0	.....			.....			.....			35	15	9	2,045	6	1
Thána ...	1,731	4	0	2,500	0	0	903	9	4	.....			1	0	0	.....			5,135	13	4
Surat ...	5,750	1	7	345	0	0	1,107	14	1	300	0	0	152	9	0	385	11	6	8,041	4	2
Nadiád ... / Kaira (Itinerant) ...	1,322	10	2	2,000	0	0	1,710	13	0	300	0	0	.....			35	0	3	5,368	7	5
Ahmedabad ...	4,028	11	9	400	0	0	1,200	0	0	350	0	0	.....			552	0	0	6,530	11	9
Total ...	35,359	3	8	17,872	0	0	11,045	7	5	2,246	0	0	3,242	2	6	3,329	3	0	73,094	0	7

District or Dispensary.	Expenditure.															Balance.			Remarks.
	Pay.			Travelling allowances.			Medicines, instruments, &c.			Furniture, &c.			Contingencies.			Total.				
1	9			10			11			12			13			14			15			16
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Dhulia ...	1,057	11	5	44	13	0	91	7	0	...			210	9	6	1,404	8	11	2,108	11	3	
Jalgaon ...	1,431	0	0	60	0	0	134	4	4	...			69	4	0	1,694	8	4	2,840	0	4	
Amalner ...	1,032	10	11	8	6	0	284	6	9	34	7	0	229	11	0	1,589	9	8	2,380	1	1	
Nandurbár ...	567	0	0	3	12	0	895	9	0	119	0	0	138	10	1	1,723	15	1	428	15	1	
Násik ...	1,460	0	0	...			264	1	11	...			186	8	6	1,910	10	5	4,337	14	6	
Do. (Itinerant) ...	1,263	8	6	232	11	0	102	12	7	...			136	8	0	1,735	8	1	993	11	9	
Poona District ... / Do. City ...	1,707	4	1	...			1,011	11	11	...			2,340	1	10	5,059	1	10	8,595	2	4	
Belgaum ... / Chikodi ...	2,689	13	8	167	10	6	250	15	1	191	0	0	507	8	4	3,806	15	7	441	0	7	
Dhárwár ...	1,572	0	0	96	6	0	181	2	0	19	12	0	722	0	9	2,591	4	9	885	2	8	
Ratnágiri ...	1,074	0	0	106	2	0	239	8	9	21	0	0	224	11	8	1,665	6	5	637	15	4	
Kolába ...	816	11	0	28	5	0	314	9	8	30	12	0	318	14	8	1,509	4	4	536	1	9	
Thána ...	937	8	0	200	10	0	209	7	9	4	3	0	351	3	0	1,702	15	9	3,432	13	7	
Surat ...	1,646	7	2	96	3	6	309	4	4	74	1	3	218	11	3	2,344	11	6	5,696	8	8	Out of the balance Rs. 10 are kept as permanent advance.
Nadiád ... / Kaira (Itinerant) ...	2,853	0	0	347	0	3	456	3	8	267	3	9	360	14	1	4,284	5	9	1,084	1	8	
Ahmedabad ...	1,914	0	0	48	10	0	.....			108	13	9	270	10	10	2,342	2	7	4,188	9	2	
Total ...	22,022	10	9	1,440	9	3	4,745	8	9	870	4	9	6,285	15	6	35,365	1	0	37,728	15	7	

* In the last year's report closing balance was given as Rs. 6,312-4 4, which has been subsequently corrected.

TABLE VII.

Showing total strength of subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during 1904-05.

Province.	How occupied.	Whether paid from Provincial or Local Funds.	Veterinary Inspectors.	Veterinary Assistants.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			No	No.	
Bombay Presidency ...	In Schools and Colleges.	Provincial ...	...	7	
	In Dispensaries ...	Provincial and Local.	...	20	
	On other work ...	Provincial ...	...	1	
	Total ...		...	28	

TABLE VIII.

Return of Stud Bulls for the year 1904-05.

District.	Property of Government.					Property of Local Bodies.					Remarks.
	Number on 1st April 1904.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March 1905.	Number on 1st April 1904.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March 1905.	
		Number.	Average price paid.				Number.	Average price paid.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
								Rs. a. p.			
Khándesh	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Belgaum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bijápur	...	...	Information not		received.	..	...	...	...	...	
Dhárwár	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kánara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ratnágiri	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
Kolába	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Thána	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	
Broach	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Panch Maháls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	72 0 0	...	3	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	72 0 0	1	3	

TABLE IX.

Showing main results of the working of Provincial Cattle Farm during the year 1904-05.

Province.	Name of Farm.	Receipts.				Expenditure.		
		Sale of animals.	Sale of produce.	Other heads.	Total.	Salaries of establishment.	Feed and keep of animals.	Cultivation expenses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Gujarát (Ahmedabad).	Northcote Gawshalla at Chharodi ...	4,908 3 9	138 0 1	163 0 0	5,209 3 10	1,403 2 11	1,202 1 6	316 4 9
	Total ...	4,908 3 9	138 0 1	163 0 0	5,209 3 10	1,403 2 11	1,202 1 6	316 4 9

Province.	Name of Farm.	Expenditure—*continued.*			Valuation of stock, grain and fodder remaining at close of year as detailed on reverse.				Remarks.
		Purchase of animals.	Other heads.	Total.	Cattle.	Grain.	Fodder.	Total.	
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Gujarát (Ahmedabad).	Northcote Gawshalla at Chharodi ...	...	276 0 6	3,197 9 8	21,105 0 0	...	6,000 0 0	27,105 0 0	
	Total ...	...	276 0 6	3,197 9 8	21,105 0 0	...	6,000 0 0	27,105 0 0	

Valuation Statement of Cattle, Grain and Fodder in hand at close of the year 1904-05.

Number or Quantity.		Description.	Rate.	Value.	Remarks.
No.	Quantity.				
	Mds.	*Cattle.*	Rs.	Rs.	
6		Bulls	100	600	
229		Cows	40	9,160	
60		Male stock, two years old and above.	35	2,100	
29		Male stock, one year old ...	20	580	
10		Male stock, calves ...	10	100	
166		Female stock, two years old and above.	40	6,640	
68		Female stock, one year old ...	15	1,020	
14		Female stock, calves ...	10	140	
		Buffaloes.			
2		Bull-buffaloes	15	30	
3		She-buffaloes	30	90	
3		Bull-buffaloe calves ...	5	15	
7		Heifers	15	105	
7		Bullocks	75	525	
604	...	Total, Cattle ...	...	21,105	
		Grain and Fodder.			
	...	Gram	...	...	
	555,560 lbs.	Hay	Rs. 9 per 1,000 lbs.	5,000	
	20,000 bundles.	Kadbi, &c., ...	Rs. 5 per 100 bundles.	1,000	
...	...	Total, grain and fodder ...	...	6,000	
...	...	Grand Total ...	...	27,105	

TABLE X.

Return of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions of the Provincial Government for the year ending 31st March 1905.

Details.	Horse and Pony Stallions.								
	Horses.					Ponies.			
	Arab.	Persian.	Country bred.	Australian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Country bred.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Balance on 1st April 1904 ...	3	...	...	...	3	10	...	1	11
Increase ... Purchased in India ...	1	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	2
Increase ... Received from ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	...	...	1	5	12	...	1	13
Decrease ... Died	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ... Sold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ... Destroyed ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Decrease ... Transferred to ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Balance on 31st March 1905 ...	4	...	...	1	5	11	...	1	12

Details.	Total Horses and Ponies.	Donkey Stallions.					Remarks.
		Italian.	Cyprian.	Country bred.	Persian.	Total.	
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Balance on 1st April 1904	14	...	...	...	...	...	
Increase ... Purchased in India ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	
Increase ... Received from ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease ... Died	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease ... Sold	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease ... Destroyed	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease ... Transferred to ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total Decrease ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Balance on 31st March 1905 ...	17	...	...	...	...	...	

TABLE XI.

Services and produce of each class of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions during 1904-05.

Horse, Pony or Donkey.	Province.	Stallions on Register on 31st March 1905.	Stallions actually employed at Stud.		Number of Mares covered.		Average number of Mares covered per stallion employed at Stud.		Remarks.
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Horse ...	Deccan	1	...	1·45	...	42	...	28·97	
	Gujarát	4	3·25	3·53	141	129	43·38	36·54	
	Total ...	5	3·25	4·98	141	171	43·38	34·34	
Pony ...	Deccan	7	5·84	4·38	136	72	23·29	16·44	
	Gujarát	5	3·85	1·71	166	41	43·12	23·98	
	Total ...	12	9·69	6·09	302	113	31·17	18·55	
Donkey ...	Deccan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Gujarát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total...	Deccan	8	5·84	5·83	136	114	23·29	19·55	
	Gujarát	9	7·10	5·24	307	170	43·24	32·44	
	Total ...	17	12·94	11·07	443	284	34·23	25·65	

TABLE XII.

Showing average cost of feed, keep, attendance, &c., of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions during the year 1904-05.

Province and District.	Horse.		Pony.		Donkey.		Remarks.
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Deccan ... Poona Head-quarters...	...	...	...	404	...	...	
Deccan ... Sholápur	...	315	325	289	...	...	
Deccan ... Sátára	...	...	...	337	...	...	
Deccan ... Khándesh	...	...	341	331	...	...	
Deccan ... Násik	965	577	444	334	...	...	
Deccan ... Total ...	965	381	350	321	...	...	
Gujarát ... Ahmedabad	430	574	449	572	...	...	
Gujarát ... Kaira	399	410	389	310	...	...	
Gujarát ... Palanpur Agency ...	...	426	245	...	...	...	
Gujarát ... Total ...	421	517	372	420	...	...	
Grand Total ...	437	470	357	345	...	...	

TABLE XIII.

Abstract of particulars regarding Horse Fairs and Shows held in non-selected districts during the year 1904-05.

Province.	Number of horse fairs and shows held.	Total number of animals present.		Total number competing for prizes.		Total number of horse stock (not including branded mares) present.		Number of Remounts purchased.				Price paid for Remounts.			Number of mules purchased.		
		Year under report.	Previous years.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Belonging to breeders.	Belonging to dealers.	For Remount Department.	For Native Cavalry.	For Police.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	By Government.	By others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
												Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Ahmedabad (Gujarát) .	1	589	293	577	274	25	125	...	...	1	1	250	...	250	...	...	...
Total ...	1	589	293	577	274	25	125	...	...	1	1	250	...	250	...	...	...

Province.	Price paid for mules by Government.			Total number of animals sold.	Prizes awarded.							Amount sanctioned by Government of India for next year's fair or show.	Remarks.
	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.		Imperial Funds. From	Provincial Funds. From	From Local Funds.	From other sources.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals awarded.		
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
Ahmedabad (Gujarát) .	...	...	...	Not given ...	400	800	750	530	2,480	2,165	1	600	
Total ...	...	...	...	Not given ...	400	800	750	530	2,480	2,165	1	600	

TABLE XIV.

Abstract of particulars regarding Cattle Fairs and Shows during the year 1904-05.

District.	Number of cattle fairs and shows held.	Total number of stock present.							Average price of animal sold.				
		Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Young stock.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Others.	Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Camels.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
									Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.
Sátára	1	...	7,995	1,836	...	1,419	...	14,658	...	13 2 0	6 10 6	8 13 0	...
Sholápur	1	...	1,111	348	...	308	...	5,875	...	22 8 0	8 0 0	14 8 0	...
Total ...	2	...	9,106	2,184	...	1,727	...	20,533	...	17 13 0	7 5 3	11 10 6	...

District.	Amount realized in fees.	Total number of animals that competed for prizes.	Prizes awarded.						Number of medals awarded.	Remarks.
			From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From other sources.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.		
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Sátára	1,310 11 0	250	500 0 0	...	200 0 0	...	700	700	2	
Sholápur	722 3 0	72	163 5 4	...	81 10 8	...	245	245	...	
Total ...	2,022 14 0	322	663 5 4	...	281 10 8	...	945	945	2	

TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing cost of the Civil Veterinary Department during the official year 1904-05 in the Bombay Presidency.

Major Heads.	Amount.				Remarks.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1.—Salaries of officers ...	17,715 2 2	2,741 14 3	.....	20,457 0 5	Excludes the salaries of officers attached to the Veterinary College, Bombay, which are shown against schools and Colleges below.
2.— Do. Subordinates.	.....	A 11,668 12 2	F 1,471 4 9	13,140 0 11	F. Contribution (from Local to Provincial) towards the pay of syces. A. On account of Government Bull and Stallion and Glanders and Farcy Act.
3.—Travelling allowance of officers	.....	B 2,384 5 6	.....	2,384 5 6	B. Government Bull and Stallion charges.
4.—Travelling allowance of Subordinates	.....	A 2,420 9 6	.....	2,420 9 6	Includes Contingent allowance.
5.—Other allowances ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
6.—Supplies and Services ...	.....	A 6,441 14 4	B 2,003 7 2	8,445 5 6	
7.—Contingencies	.....	A 1,978 14 6	.....	1,978 14 6	
8.—Prevention of disease ...	.....	P 17,397 11 3	49,046 11 3	66,444 6 6	P. Includes Rs. 15,560-2-5 on account of grants to Veterinary Dispensaries.
9.—Schools and Colleges ...	27,288 3 4	28,924 11 6	408 0 0	56,620 14 10	
10.—Prizes at Fairs and Shows	.....	9,253 6 0	11,386 4 1	20,639 10 1	
Total ...	45,003 5 6	83,212 3 0	64,315 11 3	1,92,531 3 9	

No. 153-9.

Address—AJMER.

Office of Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistán and Rájputána.

Ajmer, dated 17th June 1905.

To

THE DIRECTOR OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE,
Bombay, Poona.

(Through the Commissioner in Sind, Karáchi.)

SIR,

I have the honour to submit, for your information, the Annual Administration Report (Provincial) of the Civil Veterinary Department in Sind, for the official year 1904-1905.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
W. O. DAWSON, Captain,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistán and Rájputána.

No. G.-176 OF 1905.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner's Office, Karáchi, 4th July 1905.

Forwarded.

2. Owing to unavoidable circumstances Sind was entirely neglected during the year and the report is devoid of all interest. It will be necessary for Captain Dawson to give special attention to the province when his headquarters are moved to Karáchi in October next.

W. T. MORISON,
Acting Commissioner in Sind.

To

The Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bombay, Poona.

SIND.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT (PROVINCIAL) OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT, IN SIND, FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1904-1905.

General Administration.

I have been in charge of the office of Sind since 1st May 1904. The district was, however, not under my charge and as I received no instructions, I was of course unable to make any tour in any case, with the lectures, &c., in the Veterinary School to be done, touring in Sind would have been impossible.

I.—Veterinary Instruction.

Nil.

II.—Treatment of Diseases.

(1) *Contagious diseases, Outbreaks, Mortality, Preventive Inoculation, &c.*—During the year under report the following principal contagious diseases were reported :—

Anthrax, Pleuro Pneumonia, Glanders, Surra, Rabies, Lymphangitis, Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.

In each case they were dealt with by the Veterinary Graduate of the District in which they occurred.

Anthrax broke out in Karáchi, Nausháhro and Shikárpur Districts.

The following number of animals were attacked and died :—

District.	Number attacked.	Number died.
Karáchi	1 Horse	1
Nausháhro	394 Goats	394
Shikárpur	135 Cattle	10

Out of 60 goats which were subjected to anti-anthrax preventive serum inoculation only one died after inoculation.

Pleuro Pneumonia occurred in the Karáchi District and 155 goats died of this disease.

Glanders broke out in Karáchi, 162 horses were subjected to the mallein test, out of which 6 horses, which proved to be confirmed cases of Glanders, were destroyed and their carcasses cremated.

Twenty-four cases of Rabies were reported during the year under report. The following detail will show the number attacked and died in each district :—

District.	Number attacked.	Number died.
Hyderabad (Sind)	3 Dogs	3
Karáchi	2 Calves	2
Do.	19 Dogs	19

There was only one case of Surra reported from Karáchi during the year under report.

One case of Lymphangitis was reported from Karáchi during the year.

Forty-eight cattle died of Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia in Nausháhro Sub-Division of Hyderabad (Sind).

This disease seems to be very prevalent in some parts and I am anxious to make some investigations when I get an opportunity.

(2) *Other disease.*—Nil.

(3) *Veterinary Dispensaries.*—There are 5 veterinary dispensaries in Sind, *viz.*, at Hyderabad, Nausháhro, Karáchi, Shikárpur and Lárkhána. The veterinary dispensary at Lárkhána was opened only during the year under report. The following detail will show the working of each institution:—

Veterinary Dispensary, Hyderabad.—Mr. Asudu Mal, Veterinary Graduate, was in charge of this dispensary.

Number of animals treated.—The total number of animals treated during the year under report was 1,290 against 1,134 last year:—

In-patients	108
Out-patients	1,182
Total ...	1,290

Results of treatment:—

Cured	1,153
Relieved	43
Incurable	6
Died	30
Results unknown	36
Remaining under treatment	22

Castration.—Thirteen colts were castrated by the Veterinary Graduate during the year against 12 last year.

In addition to the above 1,290 cases treated at the dispensary, 216 cases were treated by the Salutri attached to the dispensary in villages.

Financial State.—The financial state of this dispensary is as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Receipts	4,923	12	5
Expenditure	3,826	3	1
Balance ...	1,097	9	4

Veterinary Dispensary, Nausháhro.

Ahmed J. Ansari, Itinerating Veterinary Graduate, was in charge of this dispensary.

Number of animals treated.—The total number of animals treated during the year was 1,023 against 518 of the last year:—

In-patients	29
Out-patients	970
Remaining under treatment at the end of the last year .	24
Total ...	1,023

Results of treatment:—

Cured	770
Relieved	168
Died	18
Incurable	2
Results unknown	3
Remaining under treatment	62

In addition to the above 1,023 animals treated at the dispensary, 311 animals were treated by the Veterinary Graduate in villages.

Castration.—Six horses were castrated during the year under report against 5 last year.

In addition to the above one ram was successfully castrated.

Financial State.—The financial state of the institute is as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Receipts	3,166	10	4
Expenditure	2,086	0	9
Balance ...	1,080	9	7

Veterinary Dispensary, Karáchi.

Mr. S. G. Haji was in charge of the Richmond Crawford Veterinary Dispensary, Karáchi.

Number of animals treated.—The total number of animals treated during the year under report was 3,878 against 3,610 the preceding year :—

In-patients	492
Out-patients	3,386
Total ...	3,878

Results of treatment :—

Cured	3,765
Relieved	43
Died	48
Incurable	...
Results unknown	...
Remaining under treatment	22

In addition to the above 3,878 treated at the dispensary, 521 were treated by the Veterinary Graduate in villages.

Castration.—Eight colts of the following species were castrated during the year under report against 19 of the last year :—

Horses	4
Camels	1
Tom cats	3

Financial State.—The financial state of this institute is as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Receipts	8,407	4	3
Expenditure	7,288	2	7
Balance ...	1,119	1	8

Veterinary Dispensary, Shikárpur.

Mr. L. R. Vedh, Veterinary Graduate, was in charge of the Veterinary Dispensary, Shikárpur.

Number of animals treated.—The total number of animals treated during the year was 1,476 against 1,312 last year :—

Remaining on 31st March 1904	7
In-patients	87
Out-patients	1,382
Total ...	1,476

Results of treatment :—

Cured	1,279
Relieved	81
Died	10
Incurable	8
Results unknown	64
Remaining under treatment	34

Castration.—Seven colts were castrated against 13 last year.

Financial State.—The financial state of this institute is as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Receipts	16,002	2	3
Expenditure	3,398	10	1
Balance ...	12,603	8	2

Veterinary Dispensary, Lárkhána.

Veterinary Graduate G. H. Joshi was in charge of the Veterinary Dispensary, Lárkhána.

Number of animals treated.—The total number of animals treated during the year under report was 329 :—

In-patients	14
Out-patients	315
Total ...	329

Results of treatment :—

Cured	296
Relieved	3
Incurable	2
Died	7
Results unknown	8
Remaining under treatment	13

Castration.—Only 2 castrations were made during the year and 26 operations were performed, all of them being successful.

Financial State.—The financial state of the dispensary is as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Receipts	1,534	14	10
Expenditure	1,534	14	10
Balance ...	Nil.		

III.—Breeding Operations.

(1) *Bovines (under Local Bodies).*—There was only one bull, the property of Hyderabad Local Board kept in the province during the year under report.

The bull covered 12 cows during the year as compared with 17 during the last year. He is slow coverer and often refuses the cow. The cost of feed and keep during the year under report was Rs. 242-9-6.

(2) *Equines (under Local Bodies).*—Nil.

(3) *Others.*—Nil.

(4) *Fairs and Shows.*—No Cattle Fair or Show was held in the province of Sind during the year under report.

IV.—Subordinate Establishment.

Numbers, Supervision and Work performed.—A special report has been sent on the conduct and work of Babu Sham Sunder, Head Clerk of this office. Babu Raghubir Singh, Second Clerk, joined this office on 24th April 1905 on the transfer of Babu Har Sahai to the office of Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, Simla. He has only been a very short time under me, but if he continues to do his work as at present, he will suit me very well, he is exceptionally neat and careful with his office work and seems willing to work. Munshi Kesho Dass has been very diligent in his work and has given me satisfaction.

V.—Expenditure of the Department.

The Budget provided for this office for the year under report was Rs. 25,510, out of which only Rs. 4,055-15-6 were expended.

The reason for this large closing balance is that no officer's salary had to be paid, and in addition no tour was made.

VI.—General Remarks.

This office was sent to Ajmer in May 1904 and placed under my charge in addition to my own duties, as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Rájputána and Principal, Rájputána Veterinary School. As I was not Superintendent and therefore made no tour, I have no remarks to make.

I have heard that Mr. S. G. Haji, Veterinary Graduate, Karáchi, conducted outbreak of Glanders in a most praiseworthy manner, and I consider it only fair to him that his name should be brought to your notice.

W. O. DAWSON, Captain,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistán and Rájputána.

TABLE II.

Showing number of Deaths from Contagious Diseases amongst Animals during the year 1904-1905.

Province.	Equines.						Bovines.							Others.					Remarks.
	Glanders.	Anthrax.	Surra.	Dourine.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rinderpest.	Foot and Mouth Disease.	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Black Quarter.	Anthrax.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rabies.	Rabies in Dogs.	Pleuro Pneumonia.	Anthrax in Goats.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Sind.																			
Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	3	...	...	...	3	
Nausháhro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	48	....	...	...	394	394	
Karáchi ...	6	1	1	...	1*	9	...	...	48	...	...	2†	2	...	19	155	...	174	
Shikárpur ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	
Lárkhána ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	
Total ...	6	1	1	...	3	11	...	...	48	...	10	2	60	3	19	155	394	571	

* Lymphangitis Epizootica. † Rabies.

TABLE III.

Showing results of preventive inoculation during the year 1904-1905.

Province.	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	Number of animals which died uninoculated in course of outbreak.			Number of animals inoculated.			Number of animals which died after inoculation.			Remarks.
				Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Sind.													
Hyderabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nausháhro	Anthrax.*	...	1	...	...	394	...	...	60	...	...	1	Goats were inoculated.
Karáchi	Glanders.†	...	1	...	...	..	162	...	...	6	...	...	
Shikárpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Lárkhána	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	2	...	...	394	162	..	60	6	...	1	

* Anti-Anthrax preventive serum inoculation. † Subcutaneous injection of Mallein (English).

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of Animals treated and castrated by Veterinary Assistants on tour during 1904-1905.

Province.	Number of villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Graduates employed	Castrations performed.				Treated for contagious diseases.				Treated for non-contagious diseases.				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed.	Remarks.
			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Sind.																
Hyderabad ...	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	58	25	216	216	
Nausháhro ...	115	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	132	98	81	311	315	
Karáchi ...	7	1	4	...	4*	8	..	...	...	...	...	...	521	521	529	*One camel and 3 tom cats.
Shikárpur ...	3	1	7	...	...	7	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	7	
Lárkhána ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	141	5	11	...	4	15	...	3	1	4	265	156	627	1,048	1,052	

TABLE V.

Showing number of Animals treated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1904-1905.

Province.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Graduates employed at Dispensaries.	In-patients.														
			Remaining on 1st April.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March.		
			Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.
1	2	3.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Sind.																	
Hyderabad ...	1	1	2	...	3	40	10	53	42	10	56	40	10	55	2	...	1
Nausháhro ...	1	1	2	...	1	24	1	4	26	1	5	26	1	5	...	...	...
Karáchi ...	1	1	...	...	...	119	291	82	119	291	82	111	291	82	8	...	...
Shikárpur ...	1	1	6	1	...	47	5	35	53	6	35	50	6	34	3	...	1
Lárkhána ...	1	1	...	...	...	11	2	1	11	2	1	10	2	1	1	...	...
Total ...	5	5	10	1	4	241	309	175	251	310	179	237	310	177	14	...	2

Province.	Out-patients.						Total number of in and out-patients treated during the year.				Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Number treated during the year.			Average daily attendance.								
	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Total.		
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Sind.											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Hyderabad ...	342	582	258	6·05	8·4	4·04	384	592	314	1,290	4,224 10 9	3,826 3 1
Nausháhro ...	344	156	151	6·47	2·68	2·89	370	157	156	683	1,935 12 0	2,086 0 9
Karáchi ...	1,150	867	1,369	20·33	19·68	19·01	1,269	1,158	1,451	3,878	6,765 8 0	7,288 2 7
Shikárpur ...	547	572	263	13	12	15 ¾	600	578	298	1,476	4,485 15 0	3,398 10 1
Lárkhána ...	159	113	43	4·47	2·66	1·50	170	115	44	329	1,534 14 10	1,534 14 10
Total ...	2,542	2,290	2,084	6·96	6·27	5·7	2,793	2,600	2,263	7,656	18,946 12 7	18,133 15 4

TABLE VI.

Abstract showing Receipts and Expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries during 1904-1905.

Province.	Receipts.						
	Last year's balance.	By Local Fund grants.	By Government grants.	By Municipal contribution.	By fees.	By other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sind.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Hyderabad	699 1 8	2,900 0 0	775 0 0	300 0 0	247 11 0	1 15 9	4,923 12 5
Nausháhro	1,230 14 4	1,500 0 0	435 12 0	.....	.....	.....	3,166 10 4
Karáchi	1,641 12 3	2,000 0 0	900 0 0	1,800 0 0	2,065 8 0	.....	8,407 4 3
Shikárpur	11,516 3 3	2,000 0 0	1,455 0 0	1,000 0 0	.....	30 15 0	16,002 2 3
Lárkhána	.....	1,044 14 10	400 0 0	90 0 0	.....	.....	1,534 14 10
Total ...	15,087 15 6	9,444 14 10	3,965 12 0	3,190 0 0	2,313 3 0	32 14 9	34,034 12 1

Province.	Expenditure.						Balance.	Remarks.
	Pay.	Travelling allowances.	Medicines, instruments, etc.	Furniture, etc.	Contingencies.	Total.		
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sind.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Hyderabad	2,890 10 8	119 2 0	226 5 1	.....	590 1 4	3,826 3 1	1,097 9 4	
Nausháhro	1,512 13 4	157 1 6	128 7 10	.....	287 10 1	2,086 0 9	1,080 9 7	
Karáchi	3,572 1 5	308 8 0	1,555 3 10	.....	*1,852 5 4	7,288 2 7	1,119 1 8	
Shikárpur	2,580 0 0	12 0 0	473 14 4	.....	332 11 9	3,398 10 1	12,603 8 2	
Lárkhána	1,088 9 10	17 14 0	†349 4 0	30 2 6	49 0 6	1,534 14 10	.....	
Total ...	11,644 3 3	614 9 6	2,733 3 1	30 2 6	3,111 13 0	18,133 15 4	15,900 12 9	

* This sum also includes Rs. 690-10-3 spent on original works constructed during the year.
† Includes rent for the Dispensary building.

TABLE VII.

Showing total strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during the year 1904-1905.

Province.	How occupied.	Whether paid from Provincial or Local funds.	Veterinary Inspectors.	Veterinary Assistants.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Sind.				No.	
Hyderabad ..	In Dispensaries.	Local Fund ...	...	1	
Naushahro ...		Do. ...	...	1	
Karáchi ...		Do. ...	...	1	
Shikárpur ...		Do. ...	...	1	
Lárkhána ..		Do. ...	...	1	
	Total ...	.....	...	5	

TABLE VIII.

Return of Stud Bulls for the year 1904-1905.

Province.	Property of Government.					Property of Local Bodies.					Remarks.
	Number on 1st April.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March.	Number on 1st April 1904.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March 1905.	
		Number.	Average price paid.				Number.	Average price paid.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sind.											
Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
Naushahro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Karáchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shikárpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Lárkhána ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	

TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing Cost of the Civil Veterinary Department during the official year 1904-1905 in the Province of Baluchistán and Sind.

Major Heads.	Amount.				Remarks.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	
1. Salaries of Officers	.....	...	...	.....	Taken from the office record not furnished by the Local Accountant General.
2. Do. Subordinates	2,507 8 0	...	...	2,507 8 0	
3. Travelling Allowance of Officers ...	.....	...	...	.....	
4. Do. Subordinates ...	817 12 6	...	...	817 12 6	
5. Other Allowances	.....	...	...	.....	
6. Supplies and Services	.....	...	...	.....	
7. Contingencies	730 11 0	...	...	730 11 0	
8. Prevention of Disease	.....	...	...	.....	
9. Schools and Colleges	.....	...	...	.....	
10. Prizes at Fairs and Shows ...	.....	...	...	.....	
Total ...	4,055 15 6	...	...	4,055 15 6	

REVIEW BY THE DIRECTOR, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BOMBAY.

No. $\frac{A}{6432}$ OF 1905.

Poona, 1st September 1905.

Submitted to Government.

2. A separate report has already been submitted to Government on the administration of the Veterinary College, Parel, and no further remarks are necessary here. It is suggested that the two reports may usefully be published together in future.

Veterinary Instruction.

3. The Presidency enjoyed a remarkable immunity from contagious diseases during the year and has been free from rinderpest for the last two years.

Treatment of diseases.

4. The practice of maintaining stud bulls for the improvement of cattle-breeding has hitherto been adopted in this Presidency in a few isolated instances only. The ryots depend to a greater extent than in most provinces on the importation of their bullocks from neighbouring places and Provinces; *e.g.* the best Gujaráti cattle come from Pálanpur and adjoining tracts in Rájputána; and the Málwa cattle, which are especially popular in the Deccan, come from Central India. It is probable therefore that local bodies do not attach the same importance to cattle breeding as in other provinces of India. Mistakes too have been made in the past in procuring unsuitable bulls for mating with local cattle. But with the establishment of the bull-breeding farms at Chhárodi and Sholápur the Civil Veterinary Department will shortly be in a position to distribute bulls of the breeds most highly esteemed by the cultivators and local bodies will be able to undertake this branch of their duties with more confidence. A few bulls have already been distributed from Chhárodi with favourable results.

Breeding operations.

5. The abolition of the system of branding mares has as was anticipated led to the fuller employment of stallions.

Horse-breeding.

6. The hopes entertained of the revival of horse-breeding in the Ahmedabad District have received further encouragement from the results of the last horse-show. In order to determine this point conclusively, it is important that the show should continue to receive liberal support from Government for a series of years.

Fairs and Shows.

7. The experiment of the grant of prizes at cattle fairs was revived after many years' disuse, and no conclusion as to its utility can be based on the first experiment. The people were inclined to suspect that Government intended to impress the cattle for military purposes or else to buy them for the meat market.

Cattle Fairs.

8. It has been decided to abandon the attempt to train sálutris in the vernaculars of the Presidency; and the charge of Veterinary Dispensaries will be entrusted only to assistants who obtain the English diploma of the Veterinary College.

Subordinate establishment.

An important scheme for the development of the Department has been submitted to and approved by the Bombay Government and awaits the sanction of superior authority.

9. There are 18 Dispensaries in the Presidency Proper and 5 in Sind New Dispensaries were established at Nandurbár and Lárkhána. The number of cattle treated amounted to 30,700 in the Presidency and 9,000 in Sind. The Dispensaries continued to do very good work, but the number of villages visited and of cattle treated outside Head-quarter Dispensaries are still insufficient (*vide* Table IV). It is observed

Veterinary Dispensaries.

that the Poona Dispensary has a large balance of Rs. 8,500 and the advisability of constructing a suitable building for the City Dispensary is being brought to the notice of the District Local Board.

The Shikárpur Dispensary also has a balance exceeding Rs. 12,000 and the Board is being invited to consider the employment of an additional Itinerant Veterinary assistant.

A benefaction of Rs. 32,250 was received under the will of the late Mr. E. Pratt, and has been distributed between the District Local Boards of Bijápur, Sholápur and Panch Mahâls for the construction of Veterinary Dispensaries which they have agreed to maintain.

10. Major Joslen and his Assistant Mr. Buxy moved about actively in visiting outbreaks of cattle diseases and in making enquiries in regard to cattle-breeding.

11. Owing to changes in the administration of the Department in Sind that Province received no professional supervision during the year.

12. The attention of the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, may be invited to the remarks in paragraphs 40 and 41 regarding the prescribed forms.

H. S. LAWRENCE,
Director of Land Records and Agriculture.

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

No. 179-L. of 1905.

From

THE PRINCIPAL,
Bombay Veterinary College;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department.

Bombay Veterinary College:
Parel, 19th May 1905.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the report of the Glanders and Farcy Department for the official year 1904-1905.

2. During the year under report, 38 horses were admitted to the Lazaretto as against 22 and 15 in 1903-1904 and 1902-1903, respectively. Out of the admissions, 7 were confirmed cases of Glanders, 26 were suspicious, of which 22 on being subjected to the usual tests proved to be glandered, 2 were diagnosed as Lymphangitis Epizootica, and 2 were returned to their owners. Five were contacts, but they developed no disease and were removed by their owners.

Thus there were 29 cases of Glanders as against 13 and 8 in 1903-1904 and 1902-1903, respectively. Of Epizootic Lymphangitis 2 cases occurred as against 2 and 5 in 1903-04 and 1902-03, respectively.

Of the admissions to the Lazaretto, 18 horses belonged to Arab dealers, 5 to private individuals, 12 to owners of carriages plying for hire and 3 were ownerless.

Out of the 29 horses destroyed for Glanders, 13 belonged to Arab dealers, 4 to private individuals, 9 to owners of carriages plying for hire, and 3 were ownerless.

Of the 2 horses destroyed for Lymphangitis Epizootica, 1 belonged to an Arab dealer and 1 to an owner of a carriage plying for hire.

The castes of the horses admitted to the Lazaretto were as follows:—Arabs 33 and walers 5.

3. During the year under review 9,429 horses were imported, *vide* Appendix No. 1, as against 8,251 and 5,482 in 1903-1904 and 1902-1903, respectively.

The Australian imports were 2,522 horses and 281 ponies as against 2,518 horses and 158 ponies and 1,476 horses and 142 ponies in 1903-1904 and 1902-1903, respectively.

The Arab imports stood at 2,912 horses and 313 ponies as against 3,723 horses and 361 ponies and 1,808 horses and 786 ponies in 1903-1904 and 1902-1903, respectively.

The Persian imports were 579 horses as against 462 horses and 333 horses and 24 ponies in 1903-1904 and 1902-1903, respectively.

The Austro-Hungarian imports stood at 164 horses as against 51 horses and 70 horses in 1903-1904 and 1902-1903, respectively.

Of mules, 2,268 arrived from South Africa, Aden, Bushire, and the Argentine Republic as against 768 and 627 in 1903-1904 and 1902-1903, respectively.

Six horses were sent from the harbour to the Lazaretto—3 as suspicious and 3 contacts. Of the former cases 2 reacted to the mallein test and were destroyed and 4 were returned to their owners.

The percentage of casualties *en route* was:—Walers 2·88 and Arabs ·43.

4. Five consignments of horses arrived from Queensland, but no ticks were found on them.

5. Six Arab stallions purchased in Bombay by the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, were subjected by this Department to the mallein test. The result was negative.

6. I regret to have to record that Glanders has been more prevalent during the year under report than it has been for years past. This, I am inclined to think, is due to the fact that Glanders exists at Bussorah, the port from which all the Arabs come. A recommendation has been made to Government with the view of having an Inspector stationed at Bussorah during the exporting season. This, if brought into effect, will, I feel sure, minimise the risk of contaminated horses finding their way to Bombay.

7. By Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 329, dated 16th January 1905, Surra was scheduled as a disease under section 2 (1) of Act XIII of 1899, Glanders and Farcy.

8. Veterinary Inspector T. E. Rodrigues, G.B.V.C., who holds a lien on his appointment in this Department, has been allowed an extension of the lien for nine months from 24th November 1904 while employed as Market Inspector under the Bombay Municipality. Mr. P. Miranda, G.B.V.C., has been acting substantive *pro-tem.* as Veterinary Inspector *vice* Mr. Rodrigues.

Veterinary Inspector C. J. Nathani was granted privilege leave for one month and Veterinary Inspector J. M. C. Rebello was granted privilege leave for two months. On both occasions Mr. P. DeSouza, G.B.V.C., was appointed to act.

Veterinary Inspector J. F. Valladares, G.B.V.C., took up the appointment of Senior Lecturer at the Madras Veterinary College on the 15th March 1905, holding a lien on his appointment in this Department for 12 months. Mr. P. DeSouza, G.B.V.C., was appointed to act substantive *pro-tem. vice* Mr. Valladares.

9. The Inspectors of the Department have performed their duties satisfactorily.

10. Appendix 2 is the Financial Statement for the year under report.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
J. BRODIE-MILLS,
Lieut.-Colonel, I. C. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX I.

Caste.	April 1904.				May 1904.				June 1904.				July 1904.				August 1904.				September 1904.			
	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.
English	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	8	...	...
Waler	211	40	...	...	7	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	212	20	...	...	376	38	...	...
Arab	1	...	49	...	24	...	2	...	10	...	2	...	9	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	935	102	1	...
Persian	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,147	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Country-bred	2	...	...	...	15	2	...	100	22	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	8	...	...	...
Austro-Hungarian ...	12	...	..	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...
Burman	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
American	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zebra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	227	42	49	...	50	4	2	1,303.	44	3	2	...	28	8	2	...	215	20	...	...	1,360	149	1	...

Caste.	October 1904.				November 1904.				December 1904.				January 1905.				February 1905.				March 1905.				Total.				Grand Total.
	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	
English	18	14	...	...	10	2	...	...	8	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	70	36	...	...	...
Waler	...	...	...	...	396	40	...	...	526	53	...	...	414	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	370	60	...	...	2,522	281	...	...	...
Arab	1,278	107	...	...	506	68	...	...	110	30	...	...	30	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	2,912	313	54	...	...
Persian	398	...	...	...	158	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	579	...	...	1,149	...
Country-bred	16	4	...	...	3	3	...	...	36	10	...	...	28	2	...	...	26	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	168	22	...	100	...
Austro-Hungarian ...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	...	...	...	...
Burman	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	17	...	...	...
American	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	963	1	...	...	...	9	...	...	963	...
Italian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	...
Belgian	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Java	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Zebra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
Total ...	1,720	127	...	...	1078	118	...	1	790	101	1	1	494	34	1	...	34	2	...	963	389	66	...	...	6,429	674	58	2,268	9,429

Parel, Bombay,
19th May 1905.

J. BRODIE-MILLS, Lieut.-Colonel, I. C. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX II.

Financial Statement of the Glanders and Farcy Department, Bombay, for the year 1904-1905.

Budget Sanction. Heads.	Amount. 1903-1904. Rs. a. p.	Amount. 1904-1905. Rs. a. p.	Actual Expenditure. Heads.	Amount. 1903-1904. Rs. a. p.	Amount. 1904-1905. Rs. a. p.
Salaries.			*Salaries.*		
Inspecting Staff ...	5,760 0 0	6,240 0 0	Inspecting Staff	5,951 1 3	6,517 8 7
Establishment	420 0 0	420 0 0	Establishment	420 0 0	412 11 10
Conveyance allowance to Officers	840 0 0	840 0 0	Conveyance allowance to Officers	733 6 8	840 0 0
Conveyance allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	1,260 0 0	1,260 0 0	Conveyance allowance to Inspecting Staff	1,272 12 7	1,259 8 0
Grant for Mallein, &c. ...	200 0 0	200 0 0	Cost of Mallein	58 8 0	54 8 0
			Burning carcasses ...	360 0 0	744 0 0
Do. burning carcasses.	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0
Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0	Contingent charges ...	214 3 8	479 7 6
Contingent charges ...	290 0 0	290 0 0	Repairs at the Lazaretto ...	194 0 4	200 11 6
Building and repairs ...	190 0 0	193 0 0	Rates and taxes	24 15 9	24 15 9
Rates and taxes ...	23 0 0	23 0 0	Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0
Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0			
Total ...	10,248 0 0	10,731 0 0	Total ...	9,494 0 3	10,798 7 2

J. BRODIE-MILLS, Lieut.-Colonel, I. C. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

Parel, Bombay, 19th May 1905.

Civil Veterinary Department.

Annual Administration Report of the — and the Annual Report on the working of the Glanders and Farcy Act in Bombay for the year 1904-05.

No. 9468.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 23rd November 1905.

Letter* from the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, No. 179-L., dated 19th May 1905.

Letter† from the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, No. A.—6745, dated 20th September 1905—Submitting the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1904-05.

RESOLUTION.—The report shows that there has been no falling off in the work done by the Department throughout the year.

2. It is somewhat disappointing that with an increase in the number of dispensaries there should be a slight falling off in the number of patients treated. The reasons given for fluctuation in the numbers are not always convincing. For instance, it is absurd to say that a falling off of 24 patients in Surat was due to plague and the starting of an Itinerating Dispensary. The reasons given also appear to be frequently those assigned by the graduate in charge. What is required is the Superintendent's own opinion. In particular it should invariably be stated how far the attendance has been affected by the energy and influence of the graduate. With satisfactory exertions on his part there ought to be very few dispensaries at district head-quarters with an attendance of less than 2,000, which is less than 6 per diem. A reason occasionally assigned for increased or diminished attendance is the extent to which epidemic disease, such as foot and mouth, prevailed in the district. This no doubt is bound to be a potent factor in influencing attendance, but there must be a large residuum of miscellaneous ailments and injuries which an energetic graduate would get hold of. The work of Messrs. Háji in Karáchi and Bhat in Ahmedabad as usual stands out pre-eminent. The graduate in charge of Ratnágiri dispensary seems also to have distinguished himself both at head-quarters and outside it. The attendance at Dhulia appears to be very satisfactory, considering the size of the place. The increased attendance at the Poona City Branch Dispensary is satisfactory, but the Superintendent ought not to rest content until that institution shows an attendance exceeding 3,000. The so-called District Dispensary evidently in no way competes with it, since the bulk of the animals there treated are horses and dogs, belonging probably mostly to European residents of Poona and Kirkee. The more reasonable arrangement would be that the District Dispensary, with full buildings and equipment, should be in the city, and the Branch, with facilities for lecturing to the College of Science, at Kirkee. The question of modifying the arrangements of these two dispensaries has been frequently discussed. But the matter should be kept alive, and the Director of Land Records and Agriculture and the Superintendent should again consider whether any improvement of the existing arrangements is not possible, and should submit a report on the subject after consultation with the authorities of the Poona College of Science and the District Local Board. At Thána the attendance is so extraordinarily small as to require special explanation. In this respect it is altogether eclipsed by such insignificant places in the Konkan as Alibág and Ratnágiri. The Superintendent should report whether the competence of the graduate has anything to do with the poor results, or whether it is desirable to move the dispensary elsewhere, say to Kalyán.

* Printed in the report.

† Not printed.

3. The Governor in Council entirely concurs with the Director's remarks regarding the improvement required in the matter of visiting villages. His impression is that in other parts of India far more extensive work is achieved in this line. The reports of other Provinces should be examined and, if the results are as stated, their methods should be ascertained and any useful hints adopted.

4. The Governor in Council much regrets that Sind should have remained uninspected during the year of report, and is glad to hear that a Superintendent for Sind is in future to have his head-quarters at Karáchi.

5. The attention of the Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department, should be invited to paragraphs 40 and 41 of Mr. Hewlett's report.

6. Orders will issue separately on the suggestion made in paragraph 2 of the memorandum from the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, No. A—6432, dated 1st September 1905, regarding the publication of the report on the administration of the Bombay Veterinary College, Parel, with the report of the Civil Veterinary Department.

G. MONTEATH,
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind, The Commissioner, N. D., The Commissioner, C. D., The Commissioner, S. D., All Collectors, including the Collectors and Deputy Commissioners in Sind, The Director of Land Records and Agriculture, The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, The Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, The Principal, College of Science, Poona, The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, The Accountant General, The Deputy Adjutant General, Western Command, The Political Department of the Secretariat, The Judicial Department of the Secretariat, The General Department of the Secretariat, The Educational Department of the Secretariat.	With copies of the report.
The Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department, The Government of India, The Under Secretary of State for India.	By letter.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

FOR THE

OFFICIAL YEAR 1905-1906.

[*Price—7a. or 8d.*]

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BOMBAY BRANCH
OF THE
Royal Asiatic Society.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

FOR THE

OFFICIAL YEAR 1905-1906.

I. 12
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No. 731 of 1906.

From

K. HEWLETT, Esquire, I.C.V.D.,
Acting Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency;

To

The UNDER SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Poona, 21st June 1906.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, for the official year 1905-06.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

K. HEWLETT, I.C.V.D.,
Acting Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency.

Through the Director of Agriculture, Bombay,
Poona.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR THE YEAR 1905-06.

Major F. Joslen was in charge of the office of Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, from April 1st to May 13th, when he proceeded on leave to England. Mr. K. Hewlett held charge during the remainder of the year under report with the exception of 23 days in September, when he was obliged to take privilege leave to undergo the Pasteur treatment at Kasauli.

2. The Superintendent was away from head-quarters for 152 days during the year as against 195 last year. He travelled 14,697 miles by rail, 486 miles by road and 298 miles by sea as against 14,976 by rail, 398 by road and 298 by sea last year.

3. Tours were made in connection with Cattle breeding, Horse breeding and contagious diseases of animals in various parts of the Presidency. The following studs were visited in Káthiáwár, *viz.*, Bhávnagar, Pálitána, Junágad, Rájkot and Vánkáner. All the stallion stands were visited, some several times, and all the Veterinary Dispensaries were inspected, with the exception of the Itinerating Dispensary, Dhárwár, which was only opened on January 17th, 1906. The Horse and Cattle Shows at Ahmednagar and Ahmedabad and the Fairs at Mhaswad and Sholápur were attended. The site of the proposed Cattle Farm at Sholápur was visited six times and Chharodi Cattle Farm eight times. The Superintendent acted as adviser to the Gujarát Cattle Preservation Society from August to the end of the year, attended as member of the Board of Examiners at the Bombay Veterinary College in December and conducted the special examination there in March. On March 29th the Superintendent took over charge of the office of Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan, and Rájputána, in addition to his own duties, pending further orders.

I.—Veterinary Instruction—Veterinary Colleges and Schools.

4. There is no information to be recorded under this heading as Table I is to be appended to the Annual Report of the Bombay Veterinary College under G. R., E. D., No. 926, dated 14th May 1906.

II.—Treatment of Disease—Contagious Diseases, Outbreaks, Mortality, Preventive Inoculation, etc.

5. Reports of outbreaks of contagious diseases have been received from 14 districts and from the city of Bombay. It will be seen from Table II that the total number of deaths reported was 27 Equines and 1,270 Bovines.

Glanders-Farcy.—There were sixteen cases reported from Bombay. They were destroyed under the Glanders and Farcy Act.

Surra.—There were nine cases of this disease reported from Bombay. They were destroyed under the Glanders and Farcy Act.

Epizootic Lymphangitis.—There was only one case of this disease reported from Bombay. It was destroyed under the Glanders and Farcy Act.

Anthrax.—There were 213 attacks of this disease and 139 deaths. The chief centres of the dicease were Násik, Dhárwár and Ratnágiri.

Black Quarter occurred in ten districts, *viz.*, Násik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholápur, Belgaum, Bijápur, Dhárwár, Ratnágiri, Kaira and Panch Maháls. There were 341 attacks and 269 deaths.

Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia occurred in seven districts, *viz.*, Násik, Ahmednagar, Belgaum, Ratnágiri, Thána, Surat, and Broach. There were 333 attacks and 232 deaths.

Foot and Mouth Disease was reported from seven districts, *viz.*, Násik, Ahmednagar, Belgaum, Dhárwár, Ratnágiri, Broach, Ahmedabad and the city of Bombay. There were 6,525 attacks and 70 deaths.

Rinderpest.—This disease appeared in the Presidency, after an absence of three years, towards the end of the year under report. It was introduced in the first place by cattle from the Moglái being brought to graze at Chare, a village of the Bársi táluka, Sholápur district, and spread from thence to Bombay and Thána district. It was also introduced into the Ahmednagar district from the Moglái. The spread of the disease has been facilitated by the scarcity of fodder which prevailed during the last months of the year, causing movements of cattle on a large scale. The disease is certain to spread widely in the Presidency. During the year under report outbreaks occurred in Sholápur, Ahmednagar, Thána and the city of Bombay. There were 1,109 attacks and 527 deaths reported, *viz.*, Sholápur 258 attacks and 128 deaths, Ahmednagar 270 attacks and 123 deaths, Thána 201 attacks and 111 deaths, Bombay City 380 attacks and 165 deaths. These figures can only be taken as approximate as it is probable that many cases towards the commencement of the outbreaks were undetected or wrongly diagnosed.

6. Every endeavour was made to check the spread of the disease, but without success, partly on account of the strength of the subordinate staff being inadequate and partly on account of the opposition of the people to the measures recommended.

7. *Preventive Inoculation.*—During the year under report 89 inoculations against rinderpest were performed by the "Serum Alone" method, *viz.*, 18 in Sholápur district and 71 in the Thána district. No animal died after inoculation. The people showed great unwillingness to have their animals inoculated and in most cases flatly refused to permit it. The inoculation is something quite new to the majority of the cattle owners in the Presidency and consequently they are distrustful, but the Superintendent is hopeful that as the people begin to see the benefit derived from protecting animals in this way there will be much less opposition. It is hoped that even the small number inoculated may prove beneficial as an object lesson to the less enlightened cattle owners.

(*2*) *Other Diseases.*

8. There were 34 cases of other contagious diseases, *i. e.*, diseases not named or not properly diagnosed. Besides these the Veterinary Graduates treated 3,452 cases while on tour as against 2,717 last year, an increase of 735.

(*3*) *Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.*

9. There were in all 19 Veterinary Dispensaries open at the end of the year. Of these 12, *viz.*, Dhulia, Jalgaon, Amalner, Nandurbár, Násik, Poona district, Belgaum, Chikodi, Dhárwár, Ratnágiri, Surat, Nádiad and Ahmedabad, may be described as Veterinary Hospitals, *i. e.*, these possess accommodation for in-patients. The remaining 7 dispensaries have no accommodation for in-patients and three of them are Itinerating dispensaries. Besides these dispensaries Itinerating Salutries are attached to the dispensaries in Thána and Surat. The new Veterinary dispensaries at Bijápur, Sholápur and Godhra were commenced during the year and towards the close of the year they were nearing completion. A new dispensary building was also under construction at Dhárwár. The total number of animals treated as in and out patients as shown in Table V is 30,075 as against 25,614 last year and 25,758 in 1903-04. This shows an increase of 4,461 cases treated at dispensaries during the year. The following is a review of the work done in each dispensary during the year.

10. *Dhulia Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate D. S. Purohit held charge throughout the year. This dispensary was inspected on 23rd October 1905. The total number of cases treated was 2,217 as against 2,438 cases last year and 2,709 for 1903-04. This shows a further falling off of 221 cases. The number of patients has declined partly owing to the exclusion of animals in the Pinjrapole from free attendance and treatment (formerly about 360 Pinjrapole animals were treated annually), and the remaining decrease can be accounted for by ordinary variations in the number of cases of sickness. Of the total number treated, 686 were horses, 1,021 cattle and 510 other animals (including dogs, goats, donkeys, &c.). The Veterinary Graduate performed 24 castrations, of which 22 were horses and 2 were bulls. He visited the weekly cattle market and the

Government stallion, treated horses belonging to the Mounted Police and animals belonging to the Municipality. The Veterinary Graduate's work has been on the whole satisfactory, but the decline of the number of cases treated shows that the dispensary is not progressing in public favour.

11. *Jalgaon Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate N. B. Soman held charge throughout the year. The dispensary was inspected on the 24th October 1905. The total number of cases treated during the year under report was 2,051 as against 1,538 last year. This shows an increase of 503 which is partly due to the increased publicity given to the institution by the Graduate making short tours in the táluka and to an outbreak of foot and mouth disease having occurred. Of the total number of cases treated, 162 were horses, 1,743 cattle and 146 other animals. The Veterinary Graduate performed 4 castrations (all ponies) and numerous minor operations. He visited the Government stallion at Chálisgaon every three months and attended the weekly cattle market at Jalgaon. He treated 300 animals for contagious diseases against 150 last year. The Veterinary Graduate's work has been more satisfactory than last year.

12. *Amalner Dispensary.*—Salutri Gadgil held charge during the year. The dispensary was inspected on October 25th, 1905. The total number of cases treated during the year was 917 against 1,042 last year. This shows a decrease of 125 which may be accounted for by last year's numbers being an abnormal and sudden increase on the previous years (689) which could not be maintained. Of the total number of cases treated 254 were equines, 590 cattle and 73 other animals. The Salutri castrated 7 ponies. He visited the weekly cattle market and an outbreak of foot and mouth disease. His work has been satisfactory.

13. *Nandurbár Dispensary* in charge of Veterinary Graduate Kulkarni. This dispensary was experimentally opened in October 1904. The dispensary was inspected on 25th October 1905. During the year under report 1,475 cases were under treatment as compared to 436 during six months the dispensary was open last year. This increase is very satisfactory and should place the dispensary beyond the experimental stage. Of the total number of cases treated 301 were equines, 809 bovines and 365 other animals. The Veterinary Graduate castrated one pony, and performed numerous minor operations. His work has been very satisfactory.

14. *Násik Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate R. Reuben in charge. Inspected on 5th July 1905. The total number of cases treated during the year was 2,994 as against 1,714 last year. This shows an increase of 1,280 which is partly due to the prevalence of foot and mouth disease in the district. Of the total number of cases treated 460 were equines, 2,291 bovines, 243 other animals. The Veterinary Graduate castrated one colt and performed numerous minor operations. He attended outbreaks of foot and mouth disease and treated 350 additional animals for the disease. The dispensary is gaining in popularity and the Veterinary Graduate Reuben has done excellent work.

15. *The Násik Itinerating Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate H. R. Kshirsagar held charge during the year. The dispensary was inspected on October 22nd, 1905. The Veterinary Graduate was engaged throughout the year in attending outbreaks of contagious disease, foot and mouth disease, anthrax, black quarter, and rinderpest. The Veterinary Graduate treated 2,341 cases as against 914 last year. The increase is due to the prevalence of contagious diseases. Of the total number of animals treated 55 were equines, 2,171 bovines, 113 sheep and goats and 12 others.

16. *The Poona District Dispensary.*—Honorary Veterinary Graduate Sanga held charge of this dispensary and Veterinary Graduate Sethna was in subordinate charge as Resident Veterinary Graduate. This dispensary was inspected on 30th May 1905 and again on 9th January 1906. The total number of cases treated was 1,128 as compared to 1,044 last year, an increase of 84. Of the total number of animals treated 396 were equines, 203 bovines and 529 other animals (dogs, &c.), of which 17 dogs proved to be rabid. The Graduates in charge castrated 6 equines during the year under report. They also attended animals belonging to the Government Dairy Farm, Manjri Farm, the Military Dairy Farm, Kirkee, and the Mounted Police. The work done by this dispensary is fairly satisfactory.

17. *The Poona City Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate Y. N. Marathe held charge up to 26th January when he proceeded on leave to undergo a course of study in the Sanitary Class at Bombay. Veterinary Graduate S. N. Purandare held temporary charge up to 31st March when he resigned his appointment.

The dispensary was inspected on 25th May 1905 and again on 10th January 1906. The total number of cases treated was 1,561 as against 1,489 last year and 990 the year before. Of the total number of animals treated 592 were equines, 687 bovines, and 282 others, chiefly dogs, sheep and goats. Of the total number treated, 1,392 came from Poona City and Cantonment and only 169 from the surrounding villages. The small increase of 72, chiefly horses and small animals, is not satisfactory. It shows that the dispensary has not during the year increased in popularity to any considerable extent and that the ryots are not as yet availing themselves of veterinary treatment. It is probable that the change of Veterinary Graduates is partly accountable for the slow progress. During the year it was decided to build a new dispensary with accommodation for in-patients and a suitable site has been selected. The Veterinary Graduates treated horses of the Mounted Police.

18. *Belgaum Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate D. S. Modak held charge except for two months (11th September to 11th November) when he went on privilege leave and when Veterinary Graduate Mamtora was in charge. The dispensary was inspected on 9th June and again on 1st September 1905. The total number of cases treated during the year was 1,464 against 1,471 last year. Of these cases 229 were equines, 671 bovines, 83 goats, 462 dogs and 19 others. This shows a falling off of 108 in the number of bovines treated, last year there being 779, and an increase of 84 in the canine patients. This is not satisfactory.

Veterinary Graduate Modak perfomed 13 castrations. He visited outbreaks of anthrax and foot and mouth disease, attended the Mhaswad Fair, treated the animals of the Mounted Police, the Belgaum Municipality, the Military Dairy Farm and the Vaccination Depôt. He occasionally visited the Belgaum weekly cattle market. He visited villages in the vicinity and treated in the district 372 animals in addition to those attended to in the dispensary. His work has been fairly satisfactory, but the Superintendent considers that in such a place as Belgaum the number of patients treated should be somewhat more and also that they should be chiefly bovines.

19. *The Chikodi Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate D. B. Mamtora held charge during 10 months of the year. He officiated at the Belgaum dispensary from September 11th to November 11th and during his absence the dispensary was left in charge of Salutri D. J. Kulkarni. The dispensary was inspected on 8th June 1905. The number of patients treated during the year was 958 as against 919 last year. Of this number 119 were equines, 797 bovines, 15 sheep, 25 dogs and 2 others. The number of bovines treated is satisfactory. The Veterinary Graduate performed two castrations and some minor operations. During the year under report two sheds were provided so as to enable in-patients to be treated. The work of the Veterinary Graduate has improved and is now satisfactory.

20. *The Dhárwár Dispensary,* in charge of Veterinary Graduate R. N. Sane, was inspected on 30th August 1905. The total number of cases treated during the year was 2,412 as against 2,793 last year. The decrease is satisfactorily explained by the fact that foot and mouth disease was not so prevalent in the district as last year. The number of cases of foot and mouth disease treated during 1904-05 was 939 and of other diseases 1,854, whereas during the year under report only 159 cases of foot and mouth disease were treated, and 2,253 cases of other diseases. Of the total number of cases treated 151 were equines, 1,745 bovines, and 516 others. The Veterinary Graduate has performed his duties satisfactorily.

21. *The Dhárwár Itinerating Dispensary* was opened on January 17th, 1906, when Veterinary Graduate G. G. Page took charge. The Veterinary Graduate was partly employed in attending outbreaks of foot and mouth disease and treating cases of disease whilst on tour. The total number of cases treated was 445.

22. *Ratnágiri Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate V. R. Mudliar held charge. A Salutri was appointed as an Assistant at the dispensary on July 11th, but went on leave on October 19th and did not return. The dispensary was inspected on 7th January. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary was 1,382 as against 805 last year. In addition 387 cases were treated away from head-quarters this year as against 2,168 last year. The decrease in the number of cases treated away from head-quarters is satisfactorily explained by the fact that foot and mouth disease and other contagious diseases were very prevalent last year, whereas this year there has been very little contagious disease and that chiefly of a mild type not necessitating treatment. The increase of 577 cases treated at the dispensary is satisfactory and is due to the Veterinary Graduate being able to devote more time to his work at head-quarters than last year. Of the total number of cases treated 41 were equines, 1,236 bovines, and 105 others. The Veterinary Graduate's work has been very satisfactory.

23. *The Kolába Dispensary.*—Mr. V. R. Pitke held charge. The dispensary was inspected on 28th November 1905. The total number of cases treated during the year under report was 1,494 as against 1,822 last year. This decrease of 328 is attributed by Mr. Pitke to the prevalence of plague in Alibág and the surrounding villages in April, May and June and again in January, February and March, and the Superintendent considers that the explanation is satisfactory. Of the total number treated 121 were equines, 1,244 bovines and 129 other animals. Besides the above Mr. Pitke treated 52 animals when on tour and visited outbreaks of anthrax, hæmorrhagic septicæmia, and foot and mouth diseases. Mr. Pitke is an able Veterinary Assistant and his work continues to be satisfactory.

24. *The Thána Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate Phatak held charge. He was on privilege leave for one month (from 6th April to 6th May) and was deputed to undergo a course of training in inoculation work at Bareilly during November and December. During his absence Salutri Divekar held charge. The dispensary was inspected on 1st June 1905 and on 25th January 1906. The total number of animals treated at the dispensary was 735 as against 668 last year—an increase of 67. The Superintendent considers the increase satisfactory and as much as can be expected in a place like Thána. Of the total number of cases treated 135 were equines, 373 bovines, 227 others. The Veterinary Graduate daily inspected animals brought to the Municipal Slaughter House; he also attended the Municipal cattle and inspected public conveyances' stables. He visited 11 villages and attended outbreaks of hæmorrhagic septicæmia and rinderpest. He performed 71 anti-rinderpest inoculations. In June 1905 a shoeing forge was erected in connection with the dispensary and a *nalbund* engaged as an experimental measure. There were 207 animals shod.

Itinerating Salutri Divekar toured in the district except during the monsoon and when he was in temporary charge of the dispensary. He visited 232 villages and treated 407 cases in the district as against 103 villages and 219 cases last year. Of the total number of cases treated by the Salutri 47 were equines, 202 bovines, and 16 others.

The Veterinary Graduate's work has been satisfactory.

25. *The Surat Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate V. P. Nagarshet held charge during the year under report. The dispensary was inspected on October 27th, 1905. The total number of cases treated during the year was 1,706 as against 1,381 last year. Of these 700 were horses, 624 cattle, 3 camels, 150 sheep and goats, and 229 others, chiefly dogs. The Veterinary Graduate castrated 4 horses and performed numerous minor operations. He attended outbreaks of hæmorrhagic septicæmia and foot and mouth disease, visited 12 villages in the vicinity of the city, treated the horses of the Mounted Police and cattle of the Government Dairy Farm, attended the weekly cattle market, certified ponies fit for license for public conveyances and visited the Ahmedabad Horse and Cattle Show. Mr. Nagarshet has displayed considerable energy in the performance of his duties and his work has been very satisfactory.

Itinerating Salutri Dayashanker Thakor was on duty for the whole year, except for one month when he was on privilege leave. He visited 41 villages

and treated 867 cases as against 663 last year. Of the cases treated 71 were horses, 781 cattle and 15 others. He visited an outbreak of hæmorrhagic septicæmia. His work has been satisfactory.

26. *The Nadiad Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate P. D. Maniar held charge. The dispensary was inspected on 29th October 1905. The total number of animals treated in the year under report was 3,396 against 2,496 last year. This increase of 900 cases is due to the growing popularity of the dispensary and to the energy and tact of the Graduate in charge. Of the total number of cases treated 351 were equines, 2,724 bovines, 24 camels, 184 sheep and goats and 113 others. Many of the animals treated came in from the surrounding villages. The Veterinary Graduate performed one castration and many other operations. He attended an outbreak of foot and mouth disease in the early part of the year and treated 171 cases of it at the dispensary. He was in charge of the Government stallion at Nadiad and inspected the Government stallion at Kaira 4 times. He attended the horses of the Mounted Police and the cattle of the Government Farm. He accompanied the Mámlatdár of Mátar to Rutlam and Indore to purchase tagávi bullocks and visited the markets at Rutlam, Indore and Kshipra. He also attended the Horse and Cattle Show at Ahmedabad, where he rendered valuable assistance. The Veterinary Graduate has performed his duties with zeal and in a very satisfactory manner.

27. *The Kaira Itinerating Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate V. D. Patel was in charge. The dispensary was inspected on October 29th, 1905. The total number of cases treated was 1,522 as against 1,518 last year. Of these 120 were equines, 1,361 bovines, 1 camel, 16 goats and 24 others. The dispensary was stationary for two months at Anand during the monsoon. During the remainder of the year it was moved throughout the district. Sixty-one villages were visited as against 65 last year. The Veterinary Graduate when on tour collected statistics in connection with horse breeding. He also attended outbreaks of black quarter and foot and mouth disease, visited the Pinjrapole at Dákor and Kapadvanj, and attended the Horse and Cattle Show at Ahmedabad. The work of the Graduate has been satisfactory.

28. *The Ahmedabad Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate J. K. Bhat held charge. This dispensary was inspected on 19th August 1905 and on 30th October 1905 and frequently visited by the Superintendent during his visits to Ahmedabad. The total number of cases treated was 4,185 against 3,548 last year. Out of this number 1,187 were equines, 1,997 bovines, 44 camels, 347 goats, 610 others. The Veterinary Graduate attended the weekly cattle market, visited the stallions at Ahmedabad and Prántij, visited the Pinjrapole, attended an outbreak of foot and mouth disease and treated 245 cattle, attended horses of Mounted Police, certified horses as fit for use in public conveyances. He assisted at the Ahmedabad Horse and Cattle Show. The Veterinary Graduate has displayed considerable zeal and energy and his work been performed in a highly satisfactory manner.

11.—BREEDING OPERATIONS.

(1) Bovines.

(*i*) *Stud Bulls and their produce.*

29. Except three stud bulls maintained by the Ahmedabad Local Board there are none in the Presidency, either the property of Government or of Local Bodies.

(*ii*)—*Bull rearing and Breeding Farms and Depôts.*

30. At present there are no bull rearing or breeding farms under the direct control of this Department.

Lands in the vicinity of Sholápur were taken over from the Forest Department for the purpose of opening a cattle breeding farm, but orders are awaited before work on the farm is commenced.

The Northcote Cattle Farm at Chharodi in the Ahmedabad District is conducted by the Gujarát Cattle Preservation Society under the presidency of the Commissioner, N. D. The Superintendent is adviser to the Association on matters connected with breeding and management of the cattle. Mr. Joshi, a Graduate of the Bombay Veterinary College, was appointed Manager of the farm and paid from Provincial Funds. The Superintendent purchased two bulls at Rádhanpur for the use of this farm.

(2) Equines.

(i) Horse and Pony Stallions.

31. Table X shows that there were present on the 1st April 1905, 5 horse and 12 pony stallions belonging to Government.

32. The following stallions were purchased during the year :—

"Scham"—Bay Arab entire, 14—1 hands, 6 years, purchased for Rs. 1,217.

"Hector"—Bay Arab entire, 14—0¾ hands, rising four years, purchased for Rs. 1,017.

33. The pony stallion "Tehsildar" was destroyed during the year as he was grown old, excessively fat, and unsuitable for stud purposes.

34. At the close of the year there were 18 stallions, *viz.*, 6 horses and 12 ponies, located at the following stands :—

Stand.	Stallions. Horse.	Pony.
Ahmedabad	4	1
Dhandhuka	...	1
Prántij	...	1
Nadiád	...	1
Kaira	...	1
Rádhanpur	...	1
Dhulia	1	...
Chálisgaon	...	1
Nasik	...	1
Yeola	1	...
Málegaon	...	1
Sholápur	...	1
Sángola	...	1
Karmála	...	1
Total	6	12

35. The number of stallions actually employed at stud work during the year was 16·32 as against 12·94 in the previous year and the number of mares covered by them has been 571 or an average of 34·99 each as against 443 or 34·23 of the previous year. This shows again an increase in the number of coverings.

36. The cost of feed, keep and transit of Government horse and pony stallions is given in Table XII and the average cost for the last two years is compared below :—

Year.	Average cost. Rs.
1904-05	383
1905-06	404

This shows an increase of Rs. 21 per stallion and is due to scarcity prevailing in the latter part of the year.

(3) Others.

37. There is no information to be recorded under this heading.

(4) Fairs and Shows.

(a) Horse Shows.

38. In the non-selected districts of the Presidency there was only one Horse Show held at Ahmedabad from the 19th to the 24th March 1906. It will be seen from Table XIII that the number of exhibits present was 540 as against 589 last year. All of them competed for prizes. Out of the total

number 424 belonged to breeders and 116 belonged to dealers. No remounts were purchased this year at the Show. One silver medal was awarded to the best brood mare in the Show and money prizes to the value of Rs. 1,975 were awarded to 132 exhibits.

(*b*) *Cattle Fairs.*

39. Table XIV gives particulars of the Cattle Fairs and Shows held during the year.

Ahmednagar Cattle Show.—This Show was held in October at the same time as the Ahmednagar Horse Show after a lapse of eight years. The last Show was held in 1896-97 (*vide* Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 5780, dated 2nd August 1897). The entries were fairly satisfactory, especially as there was no fair or market for the sale of cattle at the time. There were 66 bulls, 75 bullocks, 28 cows, 55 young stock and 4 buffaloes exhibited. The amount awarded in prizes was Rs. 280.

The Mhaswad Show.—This was held in December in connection with the Mhaswad Cattle Fair. The number of animals present at the Fair was as follows:—Bulls 1,300, bullocks 5,811, cows 2,145, buffaloes 1,100 and others 14,704. The total number of animals entered to compete in the Show was 276 as against 250 last year. There was great difficulty in obtaining forage and consequently many people removed their animals from the Fair before the Show commenced. The total amount awarded in prizes was Rs. 700 in addition to two silver medals awarded, one for the best bull in the Show and the other for the best cow. There were some good class Khillari animals present. The people showed a good deal of interest and the Show appears to be serving a useful purpose.

The Sholápur Cattle Fair and Show.—This was held in January. It was not well attended and there were very few pure bred animals shown. The total number of animals present at the Fair was 970. There were 49 animals entered for the Show. The total amount distributed in prizes was Rs. 315. Only one silver medal was awarded, that for the best bull. The other medal was withheld as no animal in the Show was considered suitable to receive it. Many of the prizes had to be diminished or withheld altogether on account of the inferior quality of the exhibits. This Show does not serve a useful purpose.

The Ahmedabad Cattle Show.—This was held in March in connection with the Horse Show. This was the first attempt at a Show in this district. There were 6 bulls, 326 bullocks, 64 cows, 10 young stock, 19 buffaloes and 6 other animals exhibited. The amount awarded in prizes was Rs. 625 in addition to two silver medals, one for the best bull and the other for the best cow in the Show.

IV.—Subordinate Establishment.

40. Table VII shows that there were 24 members of the Subordinate establishment during the year. The number belonging to the Bombay Veterinary College has been omitted from this report. Out of the total strength 1 is working as the Special Assistant to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, 1 as the Manager, Northcote Cattle Farm, Chharodi, 17 Veterinary Graduates, and 2 Veterinary Assistants are in independent charge of dispensaries; 2 Salutris are attached to the dispensaries at Surat and Thána, but they also tour in the districts. Besides these there is an additional Graduate attached to the District Veterinary Dispensary, Poona.

Work done by the Special Assistant to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Mr. Buxy, G. B. V. C.

41. Mr. Buxy travelled in all 9,720 miles by rail and 750 by road as against 6,198 and 1,524 respectively last year. He visited the districts of Thána, Bijápur, Sholápur, Broach, Ahmedabad, Ahmednagar, Násik, Sátára, Poona and the City of Bombay in connection with outbreaks of cattle disease or to collect information relating to cattle breeding. He attended with the Superintendent the cattle fairs at Mhaswad and Sholápur and the cattle shows at Ahmednagar and Ahmedabad. At these fairs and shows his services were

very valuable in making all arrangements regarding the classification of exhibits, etc.

He toured only in one district in connection with cattle breeding, *viz.*, in Sátára, and he was unable to do the remaining districts as his time was fully occupied on more urgent duties elsewhere. He inoculated 18 animals against rinderpest in the Bársi Táluka of the Sholápur District in March. He has done very useful work during the year and has proved himself an exceptionally energetic and capable Veterinarian.

V.—Expenditure of the Department.

42. It will be seen from Table XIV-A that the total expenditure of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency during the year under report amounted to Rs. 2,03,472-13-10 as against Rs. 1,92,531-3-9 in the preceding year. This shows an increase of Rs. 10,941-10-1. The principal variations as marked under various major heads are given below :—

Major Head.	1904-05.	1905-06.	Variation + or —.
	Rs.	Rs.	
(1) Salaries of Officers	20,457	14,081	—6,376
(2) Salaries of Subordinates	13,140	14,272	+1,132
(3) Travelling allowance of Officers	2,384	3,140	+756
(4) Travelling allowance of Subordinates	2,421	2,332	—89
(5) Supplies and Services	8,445	7,937	—508
(6) Contingencies	1,979	6,152	+4,173
(7) Prevention of disease	66,444	83,343	+16,899
(8) Schools and Colleges	56,621	55,725	—896
(9) Prizes at Fairs and Shows	20,640	16,490	—4,150
Total ...	1,92,531	2,03,472	+10,941

Of the total amount Rs. 43,021 were debited to the Imperial Funds, Rs. 91,702 were paid from Provincial Funds, and the balance Rs. 68,749 were charged to the Local Funds.

K. HEWLETT, I.C.V.D.,
Acting Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency.

TABLE II.

Showing number of deaths from contagious diseases amongst animals during the year 1905-1906.

Province.	District.	Equines.						Bovines.	
		Glanders.	Anthrax.	Surra.	Dourine.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rinderpest.	Foot and mouth disease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Bombay ...	16	...	9	...	1	26	165	1
Deccan ...	Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Násik ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
	Ahmednagar ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	123	24
	Poona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sholápur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	...
	Sátára ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnatic ...	Belgaum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bijápur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dhárwár ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Konkan ...	Kánara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ratnágiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
	Kolába ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thána ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	...
Gujarát ...	Surat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Broach ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kaira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Panch Maháls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ahmedabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	16	1	9	...	1	27	527	70

Province.	District.	Bovines—*continued.*					Others.		Remarks.
		Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Black quarter.	Anthrax.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.			
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	166	...	...	
Deccan ...	Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Násik ...	45	49	52	...	186	...	...	
	Ahmednagar ...	9	57	...	...	213	...	...	
	Poona ...	...	15	...	...	15	...	...	
	Sholápur ...	...	13	...	...	141	...	...	
	Sátára ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Karnatic ...	Belgaum ...	9	30	...	...	39	...	...	
	Bijápur ...	...	20	...	6	26	...	...	
	Dhárwár ...	...	16	16	...	32	...	...	
Konkan ...	Kánara ...	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	
	Ratnágiri ...	45	36	70	10	166	...	...	
	Kolába ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Thána ...	64	...	...	3	178	...	...	
Gujarát ...	Surat ...	22	...	...	...	22	...	...	
	Broach ...	38	...	...	...	38	...	...	
	Kaira ...	...	14	...	...	14	...	...	
	Panch Maháls ...	...	19	...	6	25	...	...	
	Ahmedabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	232	269	138	34	1,270	...	...	

TABLE III.

Showing results of preventive inoculation during the year 1905-1906.

District.	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	Number of Animals which died uninoculated in course of outbreaks.			Number of Animals inoculated.			Number of Animals which died after inoculation.			Remarks.
				Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Sholápur ...	Rinderpest.	Serum alone.	1	...	128	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	
Thána ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	111	...	...	71	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	2	...	239	...	...	89	...	...	...	...	

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of Animals treated and castrated by Veterinary Assistants on tour during the year 1905-1906.

District or Dispensary.	Number of villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	Castrations performed.				Treated for Contagious Diseases.	
			Equines	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dhulia	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	10
Jalgaon	20	1	4	...	...	4	...	300
A'malner	42	1	3	...	...	3	...	8
Nandurbár	24	1	...	...	...	...	...	10
Násik	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	350
Do. (Itinerant) ...	356	1	...	...	...	...	...	1,590
Poona District ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. City ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	20	1	...	...	...	...	...	164
Chikodi	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhárwár	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	19
Do. (Itinerant) ...	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	54
Ratnágiri	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	387
Kolába	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	22
Thána { Graduate...	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thána { Salutri ...	232	1	...	...	...	...	6	136
Surat { Graduate...	17	1	2	...	...	2	...	...
Surat { Salutri ...	41	1	...	...	...	...	...	55
Nadiád	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaira (Itinerant) ...	61	1	...	...	...	...	...	338
Ahmedabad ...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	245
Total ..	898	21	9	...	...	9	6	3,688

District or Dispensary.	Treated for Contagious Diseases—*contd.*		Treated for Non-contagious Diseases.				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed.	Remarks.
	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Dhulia	...	10	1	1	...	2	12	
Jalgaon	...	300	...	...	...	...	304	
A'malner	...	8	5	38	1	44	55	
Nandurbár	...	10	...	...	...	...	10	
Násik	...	350	...	...	...	...	350	
Do. (Itinerant) ...	271	1,861	55	362	63	480	2,341	
Poona District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. City ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Belgaum	...	164	3	197	8	208	372	
Chikodi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dhárwár	...	19	1	...	...	1	20	
Do. (Itinerant) ...	...	54	14	373	4	391	445	
Ratnágiri	...	387	...	...	...	...	387	
Kolába	...	22	...	30	...	30	52	
Thána { Graduate...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Thána { Salutri ...	...	142	47	202	16	265	407	
Surat { Graduate...	...	...	19	16	...	35	37	
Surat { Sálutri ...	...	55	71	726	15	812	867	
Nadiád	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kaira (Itinerant) ...	...	338	120	1,023	41	1,184	1,522	
Ahmedabad ...	...	245	...	...	...	...	245	
Total ..	271	3,965	336	2,968	148	3,452	7,426	

TABLE V.

Showing number of animals treated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1905-06.

District or Dispensary town.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed at dispensaries.	In-patients.														
			Remaining on 1st April 1905.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March 1906.		
			Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Dhulia	1	1	2	...	...	64	4	3	66	4	3	65	4	3	1	...	...
Jalgaon	1	1	...	...	...	10	34	2	10	34	2	10	34	2	...	...	...
Amalner	1	1	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
Nandurbár	1	1	...	...	...	19	13	9	19	13	9	19	13	9	...	...	...
Násik	1	1	2	4	3	41	65	29	43	69	32	40	66	31	3	3	1
Poona District	1	1	7	2	...	179	66	102	186	68	102	181	66	100	5	2	2
Do. City	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Belgaum	1	1	2	...	...	22	15	2	24	15	2	24	14	2	...	1	...
Chikodi	1	1	...	1	...	4	18	...	4	19	...	4	19	...	...	...	...
Dhárwár	1	1	...	...	...	15	15	6	15	15	6	15	15	6	...	...	...
Ratnágiri	1	1	...	...	...	2	23	5	2	23	5	2	22	5	...	1	...
Kolába	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thána	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Surat	1	1	3	3	...	61	63	18	64	66	18	60	63	18	4	3	...
Nadiád	1	1	...	2	1	18	55	2	18	57	3	18	55	3	...	2	...
Ahmedabad	1	1	7	11	...	75	130	8	82	141	8	74	126	8	8	15	...
Total ...	16	16	23	23	4	514	504	186	537	527	190	515	500	187	22	27	3

District or Dispensary town.	Out-patients.						Total number of in and out-patients treated during the year.				Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Number treated during the year.			Average daily attendance.								
	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Total.		
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Dhulia	620	1,017	507	9·7	1·57	6·2	686	1,021	510	2,217	1,964 9 0	1,855 3 6
Jalgaon	152	1,709	144	1·84	6.69	1·63	162	1,743	146	2,051	2,115 1 9	1,935 4 6
Amalner	251	587	73	4·81	11·03	1·45	254	590	73	917	1,550 8 1	891 4 9
Nandurbár	232	796	356	3·6	11·8	3·1	301	809	365	1,475	1,104 13 0	1,755 0 2
Násik	417	2,222	211	7·01	32·33	2·61	460	2,291	243	2,994	3,214 8 8	2,502 15 0
Poona District	210	135	427	4·42	1·81	5·38	396	203	529	1,128	4,160 15 0	2,111 14 10
Do. City	592	655	314	15·55	13·25	3·07	592	655	314	1,561	682 6 3	1,339 6 4
Belgaum	205	656	562	3·8	15·01	5·5	229	671	564	1,464	3,574 10 10	3,962 1 1
Chikodi	115	778	42	2·0	12·4	0·6	119	797	42	958		
Dhárwár	136	1,730	510	2·42	14·36	4·33	151	1,745	516	2,412	15,346 11 0	8,884 10 1
Ratnágiri	39	1,213	100	0·10	3·3	0·2	41	1,236	105	1,382	1,989 3 6	1,806 11 4
Kolába	121	1,244	129	1·52	5·65	1·24	121	1,244	129	1,494	989 6 10	1,444 4 5
Thána	134	373	227	2·22	4·00	2·35	135	373	227	735	1,947 13 0	2,535 8 10
Surat	636	558	364	20·26	18·76	7·18	700	624	382	1,706	2,390 2 3	2,389 15 2
Nadiád	228	2,667	423	4·4	39·9	6·5	246	2,724	426	3,396	2,300 0 0	2,405 10 6
Ahmedabad	957	1,356	1,141	26·1	37·2	17·7	1,039	1,997	1,149	4,185	2,501 0 0	2,521 15 6
Total ..	5,095	18,196	5,530	...	...	...	5,632	18,723	5,720	30,075	45,83 1 2	38,841 14 0

TABLE VI.

Abstract showing Receipts and Expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries during the year 1905-1906.

District or Dispensary.	Receipts.														
	Last year's balance.		By Local Fund Grants.		By Government Grants.		By Municipal Contribution.		By Fees.		By Other Sources.		Total.		
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
Dhulia ...	2,108 11 3		750 0 0		793 12 0		150 0 0		270 13 0		.....		4,073 4 3		
Jalgaon ...	2,840 0 4		750 0 0		1,030 0 0		25 0 0		144 3 0		165 14 9		4,955 2 1		
Amalner ...	2,380 1 1		750 0 0		400 0 0		.....		94 12 0		305 12 1		3,930 9 2		
Nandurbár ...	—428 15 1		800 0 9		301 14 0		.....		.....		2 15 0		675 13 11		
Násik ...	*4,252 0 5		350 0 0		1,000 0 0		1,000 0 0		91 15 6		772 9 2		7,466 9 1		
Do. (Itinerant) ...	993 11 9		1,195 0 0		701 5 0		165 0 0		.....		.....		3,055 0 9		
Poona District ... / Do. City ...	8,595 2 4		1,000 0 0		400 0 0		610 0 0		2,737 3 0		96 2 3		13,438 7 7		
Belgaum ... / Chikodi ...	441 0 7		1,500 0 0		400 0 0		67 0 0		424 3 0		1,183 7 10		4,015 11 5		
Dhárwár ...	885 2 8		14,301 0 0		700 0 0		100 0 0		222 15 6		22 11 6		16,231 13 8		
Do. (Itinerant)...	.....		1,000 0 0		.....		.....		.....		.....		1,000 0 0		
Ratnágiri ...	637 15 4		1,194 0 0		790 0 0		.....		.....		5 3 6		2,627 2 10		
Kolába ...	536 1 9		940 0 0		.....		.....		.....		49 6 10		1,525 8 7		
Thána ...	*3,199 14 9		863 0 0		910 0 0		.....		1 0 0		173 13 0		5,147 11 9		
Surat ...	*5,686 8 8		711 0 0		926 7 3		300 0 0		295 0 0		157 11 0		8,076 10 11		
Nadiád ... / Kaira (Itinerant) ...	*1,083 13 2		2,000 0 0		1,754 13 0		300 0 0		.....		28 6 3		5,167 0 5		
Ahmedabad ...	*4,186 6 5		400 0 0		1,200 0 0		350 0 0		.....		551 0 0		6,687 6 5		
Total ...	37,397 11 5		28,504 0 0		11,308 3 3		3,067 0 0		4,282 1 0		3,515 1 2		88,074 0 10		

District or Dispensary.	Expenditure.								Balance.		Remarks.
	Pay.		Travelling Allowance.		Medicines, instruments, &c.		Furniture, &c.		Contingencies.		Total.				
1	9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
Dhulia ...	1,110 9 4		10 0 0		585 7 5		33 7 0		115 11 9		1,855 3 6		2,218 0 9		
Jalgaon ...	1,472 12 5		66 4 0		270 6 1		...		125 14 0		1,935 4 6		3,019 13 7		
Amalner ...	581 1 10		3 2 0		176 4 9		22 4 0		108 8 2		891 4 9		3,039 4 5		
Nandurbár ...	1,380 0 0		13 0 0		4 15 2		50 8 0		306 9 0		1,755 0 2		—1,079 2 3		
Násik ...	1,460 14 5		...		262 0 7		125 15 3		654 0 9		2,502 15 0		4,963 10 1		
Do. (Itinerant) ...	1,284 0 0		421 6 6		.....		72 0 0		34 1 3		1,811 7 9		1,243 9 0		
Poona District ... / Do. City ...	1,916 11 8		...		1,037 5 6		46 8 0		950 12 0		3,951 5 2		9,487 2 5		
Belgaum ... / Chikodi ...	2,967 15 9		88 0 6		535 3 0		...		370 13 10		3,962 1 1		53 10 4		
Dhárwár ...	1,606 8 0		52 14 0		249 3 6		104 14 0		6,871 12 7		8,884 10 1		7,347 3 7		
Do. (Itinerant) ...	78 1 3		14 4 6		3 1 8		77 8 3		95 11 9		268 11 5		731 4 7		
Ratnágiri ...	908 2 7		119 4 0		315 13 4		...		463 7 5		1,806 11 4		820 7 6		
Kolába ...	750 11 0		14 2 0		261 4 8		71 0 0		347 2 9		1,444 4 5		81 4 2		
Thána ...	1,227 14 1		379 14 6		455 7 10		59 14 9		412 5 8		2,535 8 10		2,612 2 11		
Surat ...	1,253 9 3		149 10 9		373 4 10		65 0 0		543 6 4		2,389 15 2		5,686 11 9		
Nadiád ... / Kaira (Itinerant) ...	2,927 1 11		419 6 9		609 13 6		...		336 8 6		4,292 14 8		874 1 9		
Ahmedabad ...	1,920 0 0		15 8 0		233 4 8		111 14 0		241 4 10		2,521 15 6		4,165 6 11		
Total ...	22,851 1 6		1,766 13 6		5,373 0 6		840 13 3		11,977 8 7		42,809 5 4		45,264 11 6		

* These figures differ from the closing balance as given in the report for 1904-1905 as they have been subsequently corrected.

TABLE VII.

Showing total strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during the year 1905-06.

Province.	How occupied.	Whether paid from Provincial or Local Fund.	Veterinary Inspectors.	Veterinary Assistants.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			No.	No.	
Bombay Presidency ...	In Schools and Colleges.	.....	...	...	
	In Dispensaries ...	Provincial and Local.	...	22	
	Other Work ...	Provincial ...	...	2	
	Total ...		...	24	

TABLE VIII.

Return of Stud Bulls for the year 1905-06.

District.	Property of Government.					Property of Local Bodies.					Remarks.
	Number on 1st April 1905.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March 1906.	Number on 1st April 1905.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March 1906.	
		Number.	Average price paid.				Number.	Average price paid.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Khándesh ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Násik ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Poona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sholápur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sátára ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Belgaum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bijápur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dhárwár ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kánara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ratnágiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kolába ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Thána ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Surat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Broach ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kaira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Panch Maháls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ahmedabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	

TABLE IX.

Showing main results of the working of the Provincial Cattle Farm during the year 1905-06.

Province.	Name of Farm.	Receipts.				Expenditure.		
		Sale of Animals.	Sale of Produce.	Other Heads.	Total.	Salaries of Establishment.	Feed and Keep of Animals.	Cultivation Expenses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Gujarát (Ahmedabad).	Northcote Gawshalla at Chharodi ...	2,270 0 0	426 1 0	(a) 569 8 0	3,265 9 0	1,855 7 7	1,528 1 0	328 2 4
	Total ...	2,270 0 0	426 1 0	569 8 0	3,265 9 0	1,855 7 7	1,528 1 0	328 2 4

Province.	Name of Farm.	Expenditure—*continued.*			Valuation of Stock, Grain and Fodder remaining at close of year as detailed on reverse.				Remarks.
		Purchase of Animals.	Other Heads.	Total.	Cattle.	Grain.	Fodder.	Total.	
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Gujarát (Ahmedabad).	Northcote Gawshalla at Chharodi ...	400 0 0	(b) 1,943 1 10 (c) 2,250 0 0	8,304 12 9	20,945 0 0	...	1,265 0 0	22,210 0 0	
	Total ...	400 0 0	4,193 1 10	8,304 12 9	20,945 0 0	...	1,265 0 0	22,210 0 0	

(a) This amount includes Rs. 500 received from Government as Grant-in-aid towards the Manager's pay up to 31st August 1905.
(b) This amount includes Rs. 1,660 as ground-rent of the Farm.
(c) This amount is spent on the construction of buildings out of the Grant of Rs. 2,500 sanctioned under Government Resolution No. 1798, dated 7th March 1904.

Valuation Statement of Cattle, Grain and Fodder in hand at the close of the year 1905-06.

Number or Quantity.		Description.	Rate.	Value.	Remarks.
No.	Quantity.				
	Mds.	*Cattle.*	Rs.	Rs.	
7		Bulls	100	700	
216		Cows	40	8,640	
21		Male stock, two years old and above.	35	735	
9		Do. one year old ...	20	180	
13		Do. calves ...	10	130	
230		Female stock, two years old and above.	40	9,160	
50		Do. one year old ...	15	750	
7		Do. calves ...	10	70	
		Buffaloes.			
3		Bull-buffaloes	15	45	
2		Do. calves ...	5	10	
7		Bullocks	75	525	
564	...	Total, Cattle ...	...	20,945	
		Grain and Fodder.			
	...	Gram	...	...	
	135,000 lbs.	Hay	Rs. 9 per 1,000 lbs.	1,215	
	2,000 bundles.	Karbi, &c.	Rs. 2½ per 100 bundles.	50	
...	...	Total, Grain and Fodder ...	...	1,265	
...	...	Grand Total ...	...	22,210	

TABLE X.

Return of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions of Provincial Government for the year ending 31st March 1906.

Details.	Horse and Pony Stallions.								
	Horses.					Ponies.			
	Arab.	Persian.	Country-bred.	Australian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Country-bred.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Balance on 1st April 1905 ...	4	...	...	1	5	11	...	1	12
Increase ... Purchased in India ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1
Increase ... Received from ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	...	...	1	6	12	...	1	13
Decrease ... Died ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ... Sold ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ... Destroyed ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Decrease ... Transferred to ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Balance on 31st March 1906 ...	5	...	...	1	6	11	...	1	12

Details.	Total Horses and Ponies.	Donkey Stallions.					Remarks.
		Italian.	Cyprian.	Country-bred.	Persian.	Total.	
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Balance on 1st April 1905 ...	17	...	...	...	...	...	
Increase ... Purchased in India ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Increase ... Received from ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	19	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease ... Died ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease ... Sold ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease ... Destroyed ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease ... Transferred to ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total Decrease ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Balance on 31st March 1906 ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	

TABLE XI.

Services and Produce of each class of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions during 1905-06.

Horse, Pony or Donkey.	Province.	Stallions on Register on 31st March 1906.	Stallions actually employed at Stud.		Number of Mares covered.		Average number of Mares covered per stallion employed at Stud.		Remarks.
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Horse ...	Deccan	2	1·82	...	39	...	21·43	...	
	Gujarát	4	4·00	3·25	138	141	34·50	43·38	
	Total ...	6	5·82	3·25	177	141	30·41	43·38	
Pony ...	Deccan	6	5·81	5·84	122	136	21·00	23·29	
	Gujarát	6	4·70	3·85	272	166	57·87	43·12	
	Total ...	12	10·51	9·69	394	302	37·49	31·17	
Donkey ...	Deccan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Gujarát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total...	Deccan	8	7·62	5·84	161	136	21·13	23·29	
	Gujarát	10	8·70	7·10	410	307	47·13	43·24	
	Total ...	18	16·32	12·94	571	443	34·99	34·23	

TABLE XII.

Showing Average Cost of feed, keep, attendance, &c., of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions during the year 1905-06.

Province and District.	Horse.		Pony.		Donkey.		Remarks.
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous Year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Deccan ... Sholápur	...	...	418	325	...	...	
Khándesh	435	...	440	341	...	...	
Násik	501	965	375	444	...	...	
Total ...	471	965	409	350	...	...	
Gujarát ... Ahmedabad	400	430	374	449	...	...	
Kaira	...	399	403	389	...	...	
Pálanpur Agency ...	...	...	341	245	...	...	
Total ...	400	421	381	372	...	...	
Grand Total ...	420	437	396	357	...	...	

TABLE XIII.

Abstract of particulars regarding Horse Fairs and Shows held in non-selected district during the year 1905-06.

Province.	Number of horse fairs and shows held.	Total number of animals present.		Total number competing for prizes.		Total number of horse stock (not including branded mares) present.		Number of Remounts purchased.				Price paid for Remounts.			Number of mules purchased.		
		Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Belonging to breeders.	Belonging to dealers.	For Remount Department.	For Native Cavalry.	For Police.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	By Government.	By others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
												Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Ahmedabad (Gujarát) .	1	540	589	540	589	424	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	540	589	540	589	424	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Province.	Price paid for mules by Government.			Total number of animals sold.	Prizes awarded.							Amount sanctioned by Government of India for next year's fair or show.	Remarks.
	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.		From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From other sources.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals awarded.		
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
Ahmedabad (Gujarát) .	...	...	...	45	1,000	1,500	1,500	670	4,670	1,975	1	.....	
Total ...	...	...	...	45	1,000	1,500	1,500	670	4,670	1,975	1	.....	

TABLE XIV.

Abstract of particulars regarding Cattle Fairs and Shows during the year 1905-06.

District.	Number of cattle fairs and shows held.	Total number of stock present.							Average price of animal sold.				
		Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Young stock.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Others.	Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Camels.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
									Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.
Ahmednagar ...	1	66	75	28	55	4	...	...	Information not available.				...
Sátára	1	1,300	5,811	2,145	395	1,100	...	14,704	60	45 0 0	30 0 0	35 0 0	...
Sholápur	1	200	300	150	100	100	...	120	24	37 0 0	12 0 0	14 0 0	...
Ahmedabad ...	1	6	326	64	10	19	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	1,572	6,512	2,387	560	1,223	...	14,830	...	...	...	...	...

District.	Amount realized in fees.	Total number of animals that competed for prizes.	Prizes awarded.						Number of medals awarded.	Remarks.
			From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From other sources.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.		
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Ahmednagar ...	.....	228	.....	450	.....	300	750	280	...	
Sátára	1,361 0 0	231	500 0 0	65	217 0 0	...	782	700	2	
Sholápur	44 8 3	39	.....	210	105 0 0	...	315	315	1	
Ahmedabad ...	.....	431	Details not available.			...	625	625	2	
Total ...	1,405 8 3	929	Details not available.			...	2,472	1,920	5	

TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing cost of the Civil Veterinary Department during the official year 1905-06 in the Bombay Presidency.

Major Heads.	Amount.				Remarks.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1.—Salaries of officers* ..	14,080 8 3	.....	.....	14,080 8 3	* Excludes the salaries of officers attached to the Veterinary College, Bombay, which are shown against Schools and Colleges below.
2.— Do. Subordinates.	.....	A 12,618 10 6	F 1,653 7 2	14,272 1 8	A. On account of Government Bull and Stallion and Glanders and Farcy Act. F. Contribution (from Local to Provincial) towards the pay of Syces.
3.—Travelling allowance to officers	.....	B 3,140 7 4	.....	3,140 7 4	B. Government Bull and Stallion charges.
4.—Travelling allowance to Subordinates	.....	A 2,332 6 9	.....	2,332 6 9	Includes Conveyance allowance.
5.—Other allowances ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
6.—Supplies and Services ...	... ..	A 5,547 13 4	B 2,389 1 2	7,936 14 6	
7.—Contingencies	.....	A 6,152 3 9	.....	6,152 3 9	
8 —Prevention of disease ...	.....	P 30,638 7 11	52,704 11 2	83,343 3 1	P. Includes Rs. 29,638-7-11 on account of grants to Veterinary Dispensaries.
9.—Schools and College ...	28,940 13 8	26,556 4 0	228 0 0	55,725 1 8	
10.—Prizes at Fairs and Shows	.....	4,715 9 11	11,774 4 11	16,489 14 10	
Total ...	43,021 5 11	91,701 15 6	68,749 8 5	2,03,472 13 10	

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

No. 3-C.

Address—KARÁCHI.
Dated 27th June 1906.

From

K. HEWLETT, ESQUIRE, I. C. V. D.,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána;

To

THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE,
Bombay (Poona).

(Through the Commissioner in Sind, Karáchi.)

SIR,

I have the honour to forward the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Sind for the official year 1905-1906.

2. The report has been prepared from the notes left by Captain W. O. Dawson, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan, and Rájputána, before his proceeding on leave and the statistics have been supplied by the District Officers in Sind.

3. The necessary Tables are enclosed herewith.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

K. HEWLETT, I. C. V. D,
In charge Office of Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána.

No. G.—218 OF 1906.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT:

Commissioner's Office,
Kárachi, 10th July 1906.

Forwarded.

2. The report shows that Captain Dawson made a useful tour. The Commissioner hopes that he will be permitted to return to Sind, as local knowledge is essential and no satisfactory results are likely to ensure if the Superintendent is constantly changed.

3. The question of a lazaretto for Karáchi is engaging the attention of the Collector and the municipal authorities. The Commissioner hopes that before long several new dispensaries will be started. On the question of cattle breeding in Sind Mr. Younghusband has not yet formed any definite opinion, but he will take the opportunity of discussing the matter with leading Zamindárs in the course of his next tour. Government, it will be remembered, decided to postpone consideration of the question for the time being (*vide* Government Resolution No. 2686, dated 30th March 1905), and it does not at present impress him as being among the most urgent requirements of the Province.

A. D. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Commissioner in Sind.

To

The Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Bombay.

Through the Director of Agriculture,
Poona.

SIND.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT IN SIND FOR THE YEAR 1905-1906.

General Administration.

During the year under report Captain W. O. Dawson held charge of the office of Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána, up to March 29th, 1906, when he proceeded on leave to Europe and Mr. K. Hewlett assumed charge in addition to his own duties as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, pending further orders. The Head-quarters of the Superintendent were transferred from Ajmer, in Rájputána to Karáchi in December 1905.

2. The Superintendent travelled 3,094 miles by rail and 387 miles by road.

3. Captain Dawson made an extensive tour in the Hyderabad District in order to report on what operations might be undertaken with regard to cattle breeding. He chose this district as he considered it the most important in Sind and as he was unable, owing to want of time, to make extensive tours in all districts.

4. The following Tálukás were visited :—

Hyderabad District.—Hyderabad, Hálla, Sakrand, Moro, Nausháhro, Násrat, Sháhdádpur, Tándo Alláhyar, Matli, Tándo Bágo and Badin.

Thar and Párker District.—Mirpur Khás and Umerkot.

Larkána District.—Larkána and Kambar.

Sukkur District.—Shikárpur.

Jacobabad District.—Jacobabad.

Karáchi District.—Karáchi.

5. All the dispensaries in the Province were inspected during the year under report.

I.—Veterinary Instruction.

6. There are no Colleges or Schools in the Province.

7. Mr. Asudu Mall, the Veterinary Graduate at Hyderabad, gave lectures three times a week to the Agricultural students at Hyderabad and Mr. Haji, the Veterinary Graduate at Karáchi, acted as an Examiner in the Agricultural College.

8. Mr. D. T. Wadhwani, Veterinary Graduate, Jacobabad, attended the course of instructions at Bareilly for one month during the year under report.

II.—Treatment of Disease.

(1) Contagious Diseases.

9. *Equine* (Vide Table II).—One case of Glanders was detected and destroyed by the Veterinary Graduate at Hyderabad during the year under report as against 6 cases destroyed last year.

10. *Bovine.*—The contagious diseases that broke out amongst bovines during the year were "Foot and Mouth disease," and Hæmarrhagic Septicæmia. They were treated by the Veterinary Graduates and Salutris on each occasion.

11. *Foot and Mouth disease.*—This disease broke out amongst cattle in Karáchi; 78 animals in all were affected and no deaths occurred. It has also been reported that 28 cattle of the Conservency Department of the Municipality at Karáchi were attacked by the disease of which 17 were discharged as cured, 3 died and 8 were remaining under treatment at the close of the year.

12. There is great need of a Lazaretto in Karáchi.

13. A very serious outbreak of "Foot and Mouth disease" took place in Thar and Párker District and the Salutri attached to Nausháhro (Hyderabad District) Veterinary Dispensary attended. He was able to treat 64 Bovine and 12 others successfully.

14. *Hæmarrhagic Septicæmia* is reported to have broken out in the Larkána District; 32 deaths occurred.

15. *Others.*—As shown in Table II, 4 deaths in dogs occurred from Rabies, 10 from Pleuro Pneumonia and 84 from "Rot" in goats.

16. No Anthrax or Rinderpest was reported from the Province.

17. *Vide* Table III attached, no preventive inoculations were done during the year. Almost all dispensaries are now supplied with apparatus, should it be needed.

(2) Other Diseases.

18. Table IV shows the number of cases treated for other diseases by the Veterinary Assistants on tour, villages visited and castrations performed, besides those treated for contagious diseases. There were 276 Equines, 429 Bovines and 609 others so treated. The number of castrations performed was 131 as against 15 done last year.

(3) Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.

19. There were 5 dispensaries in the Province on the 1st of April 1905, *viz.*, at Karáchi, Hyderabad, Nausháhro, Shikárpur and Larkána. A new dispensary was opened during the year at Jacobabad and thus there were 6 dispensaries in all at the close of the year under report.

20. The total number of patients treated at the dispensaries was 9,570 as against 7,996 treated last year, the in-patients being 806 against 740 and out-patients 8,764 against 7,256.

21. Table VI shows the financial condition of the Veterinary Dispensaries in the Province. The receipts were Rs. 38,987-0-2 and the expenditure Rs. 20,925-11-0 as against Rs. 34,034-12-1 and Rs. 18,133-15-4 respectively last year. There was a balance of Rs. 18,061-5-2 available at the end of the year as against Rs. 15,900-12-9 at the corresponding period last year.

22. The increase in the expenditure is accounted for by the addition of one Veterinary Dispensary which was opened during the year.

23. *Karáchi Dispensary.*—This dispensary continued its useful work under Veterinary Graduate Haji. The total number of animals treated at this dispensary was 4,131, of which 489 were in-patients and 3,642 out-patients as against a total of 3,878 treated last year, of which 492 were in-patients and 3,386 out-patients. Two horses were castrated.

24. As shown in Table VI, the receipts were Rs. 8,968-7-8 and the expenditure Rs. 6,725-14-11 against Rs. 8,407-4-3 and Rs. 7,288-2-7 respectively last year. This leaves a balance of Rs. 2,242-8-9 available at the close of the year.

25. There is sufficient accommodation at the dispensary and a new cattle shed was added to it during the year at a cost of Rs. 500.

26. *Hyderabad Dispensary.*—This dispensary has been satisfactorily worked during the year by Veterinary Graduate Asudu Mall. A total number of 1,537 animals, of which 123 were in-patients and 1,414 out-patients, were treated at this dispensary during the year under report as against a total of 1,290, of which 108 were in-patients and 1,182 out-patients, treated last year.

27. The total number of castrations performed at this dispensary was 8, of which 2 were bullocks and 6 horses.

28. The receipts and expenditure as shown in Table VI were Rs. 5,912-0-1 and Rs. 4,663-0-1 respectively, which left a balance of Rs. 1,249 available at the close of the year.

29. The dispensary provides sufficient accommodation for all requirements, the Salutri's quarters having been constructed during the year and other improvements carried out.

30. *Nausháhro Dispensary.*—This institution was in charge of Veterinary Graduate A. J. Ansari who did all he could to increase its popularity. A total number of 1,712 animals was treated during 1,905-1906 at this dispensary of which 27 were in-patients and 1,685 out-patients against a total of 1,023 animals, of which 32 were in-patients and 991 out-patients, treated last year. Thirty-two horses were castrated at the dispensary.

31. The receipts of this dispensary as shown in Table VI were Rs. 3,533-8-4 and expenditure Rs. 2,357-7-3. There was a balance of Rs. 1,179-1-1 available at the end of the year.

32. The accommodation at this dispensary is inadequate.

33. *Shikárpur Dispensary.*—As usual this dispensary is doing good work under Veterinary Graduate L. R. Vedh. 1,375 animals in all were treated against 1,476, that is, 116 in-patients and 1,259 out-patients against 94 in and 1,382 out-patients treated last year. The decrease in the number of out-patients treated at this dispensary was chiefly in goats. Fifteen horses were castrated at this dispensary during the year.

34. Table VI shows the financial position of the Veterinary dispensary, the receipts being Rs. 16,099-9-8 and expenditure Rs. 3,341-9-5, which left a balance of Rs. 12,758-0-3 at the end of the year under report.

35. The accommodation at this dispensary is quite sufficient to meet all requirements.

36. *Larkána Veterinary Dispensary.*—This institution was worked by Veterinary Graduate Joshi up to the time of his transfer to Singápore on 16th January 1906, when Mr. N. B. Kapur took over charge. The number of patients treated was 572 (47 in-patients and 525 out-patients) against 329 (14 in-patients and 315 out-patients) treated last year.

37. The receipts and expenditure as given in Table VI were Rs. 2,341-14-5 and Rs. 1,914-15-9 respectively, giving a balance of Rs. 426-14-8 at the end of the year.

38. This dispensary is situated in an out-of-the-way place and the work of building a new dispensary is to be shortly taken in hand.

39. *Jacobabad Veterinary Dispensary.*—This dispensary was newly opened during the year with Veterinary Graduate D. T. Wadhwani in charge. The number of animals treated was 243, that is, 4 in-patients and 239 outdoor patients. Three horses were castrated.

40. The receipts were Rs. 2,128-8-0, and the expenditure Rs. 1,922-11-7. The balance available at the close of the year was Rs. 205-12-5.

41. The accommodation at this dispensary is inadequate. Nothing is being done to improve the building as it is not the property of the Local Board. It is anticipated however that Jacobabad will soon be abandoned as a Military station and there will be buildings available for this purpose.

III.—Breeding Operations.

(*I*) *Bovine.*

(*1*) *Stud Bulls and their Produce.*

42. There was one stud bull at the beginning of the year in the Hyderabad district but it has since been transferred from stud to garden work. Suggestions have been submitted to Government with regard to stationing stud bulls in the districts.

(*2*) *Equine.*

43. The horse and mule breeding operations in the province were under the Army Remount Department.

(*3*) *Others.*

Nil.

(*4*) *Fairs and Shows.*

44. There are no Cattle Fairs or Shows in Sind. Captain Dawson attended the Horse Fairs at Talhár and Shikárpur with the object of ascertaining if

Cattle Fairs could be started advantageously in connection with them, and he was of opinion that an attempt should be made to start them as an experimental measure.

IV.—Subordinate Establishment.

45. At the beginning of the year there were 5 Veterinary Graduates in charge of the Veterinary dispensaries in the Province. During the year under report a Veterinary Graduate was appointed to the Jacobabad Veterinary dispensary. Thus there were 6 Veterinary Graduates employed in the province during the year 1905-1906.

46. Mr. Haji, in charge of the Richmond Crawford Veterinary Dispensary, Karáchi, deserves very great credit for his work. The dispensary was inspected once during the year. Mr. Haji, as usual, assisted in the selection of milch cattle for the Military Farms in the Bombay Presidency, worked as an examiner at the Agriculture College, Hyderabad, and acted as a judge at the Sind Horse and Dog Show held at Karáchi in October, in addition to his duties at the dispensary.

47. Mr. Asudu Mall was in charge of the Steele Veterinary Dispensary, Hyderabad, during the year. This dispensary was inspected twice during the year and always found well kept. Mr. Asudu Mall does his work well. He lectured on Veterinary science three times a week at the Agricultural College at Hyderabad and attended the Horse Show at Talhár and assisted in the classification of animals, &c. The Salutri of this dispensary was deputed to attend the outbreak of foot and mouth disease in Thar and Párker district, but he applied to the Collector for leave of absence.

48. Mr. Ahmed J. Ansari, Itinerating Veterinary Graduate, was in charge of the Veterinary dispensary at Nausháhro Feroz, district Hyderabad. This dispensary was visited twice during the year. It is one of the most useful institutions in the district and the energy displayed by Mr. Ansari with regard to district work is worthy of all praise. The Salutri attached to this dispensary attended the outbreak of contagious disease in Thar and Párker and did his work fairly well.

49. Mr. L. R. Vedh was in charge of the Veterinary Dispensary at Shikárpur. The dispensary was inspected twice during the year and always found in good order. Mr. Vedh is well suited to his post.

50. Mr. N. B. Kapur took over charge of the Larkana dispensary from Mr. Joshi in January 1906. This dispensary was inspected once during the year. Mr. Joshi resigned his appointment to go to Singápore as he had obtained employment there. The Salutri is also a new man.

51. Mr. D. T. Wadhwani was in charge of the Jacobabad Veterinary Dispensary, started during the year. This dispensary was inspected once during the year. It is a new institution and it is hoped that in the near future it will be doing good work. Mr. Wadhwani should show a little more energy in working up the institution. He attended the Horse and Cattle Fair held at Sibi and assisted in the classification of animals. The Salutri at this dispensary appears to be an intelligent man and did his best when in charge of the dispensary during the absence of the Veterinary Graduate when he was sent to Bareilly for training.

V.—Expenditure of the Department.

52. The information under this head is not yet supplied by the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Calcutta, who has been addressed on the subject. It will be furnished as soon as it is received.*

VI.—General Remarks.

53. Captain Dawson makes the following remarks under this head :—

"It is not easy this the first year of the newly arranged district to make remarks. I have tried to make a start in cattle breeding operations, and if Government will give their help in a liberal manner, I am convinced

* Information since received. *Vide* Table XIV-A.

that in a few years very great improvements will be noticeable as regards cattle breeding, Veterinary dispensaries and the handling of contagious diseases. I have hopes that a cattle breeding depôt and several new dispensaries will be started in the early future. There are most excellent cattle in Sind and all that is wanted to improve them is good sire cattle and proper breeding supervision. All old dwellers in Sind however say that year by year the cattle are becoming smaller and worse milkers and unless something is done I am afraid in a few years the breed will become on a par with that of Rájputána where good cattle are now absolutely extinct although there used to be there one of the best breeds in India. The want of a good Deputy Superintendent is greatly felt in this large district, and I hope when Government decide to appoint one that the post will be given to one of the senior Graduates who have done so many years of good work in Sind and not to an outsider. This appointment would always act as a stimulus to young graduates. Several new dispensaries are badly needed in the several districts for treatment of disease. I have mentioned in my reports the places I consider most suitable for a start to be made at."

K. HEWLETT, I. C. V. D.,
In charge Office of Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistán and Rájputána.

TABLE II.

Showing number of Deaths from Contagious Diseases amongst Animals during the year 1905-1906.

Province.	Equines.						Bovines.							Others.					Remarks.
	Glanders.	Anthrax.	Surra.	Dourine.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rinderpest.	Foot and Mouth disease.	Hæmarrhagic Septicæmia.	Black Quarter.	Anthrax.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rabies.	Pleuro Pneumonia.	Rot.	Anthrax in Goats.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Sind.																			
Shikárpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	
Lárkána ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	32	...	..	...	...	...	
Karáchi ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	2	
Jacobabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hyderabad ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	...	...	..	2	
Nausháhro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	84	...	94	
Total ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	32	...	...	...	35	4	10	84	...	98	

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of Animals treated and castrated by Veterinary Assistants on tour during 1905-1906.

Province.	Number of villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	Castrations performed.				Treated for contagious diseases.				Treated for non-contagious diseases.				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed.	Remarks.
			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Sind.																
Shikárpur ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Lárkána ...	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	25	45	20	90	92	
Karáchi ...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	22	...	60	441	501	523	
Jacobabad ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hyderabad ...	30	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	146	79	46	271	272	
Nausháhro ...	126	1	130	...	...	130	...	64	12	76	105	245	102	452	658	
Total ...	173	6	131	...	...	131	...	88	12	100	276	429	609	1,314	1,545	

H. HEWLETT, I.C.V.D.,
In charge Office of Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputána.

TABLE V,

Showing number of Animals treated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1905-1906.

Province.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed at Dispensaries.	In-patients.														
			Remaining on 1st April.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March.		
			Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Sind.																	
Shikárpur ...	1	1	3	...	1	70	10	32	73	10	33	67	10	33	6	...	...
Lárkána ...	1	1	1	...	...	31	5	10	32	5	10	30	4	10	2	1	...
Karáchi ...	1	1	8	...	...	100	329	52	108	329	52	105	326	48	3	3	4
Jacobabad ...	1	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad ...	1	1	2	...	1	70	14	36	72	14	37	69	14	37	3	...	...
Nausháhro ...	1	1	...	...	...	24	1	2	24	1	2	23	1	2	1	...	...
Total ...	6	6	14	...	2	299	359	132	313	359	134	298	355	130	15	4	4

Province.	Out-patients.						Total number of in and out-patients treated during the year.				Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Number treated during the year.			Average daily attendance.								
	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Total.		
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Sind.											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Shikárpur ...	574	436	249	19·	14	8	647	446	282	1,375	16,099 9 8	3,341 9 5
Lárkána ...	240	162	123	7·70	5·04	2·80	272	167	133	572	2,341 14 5	1,914 15 9
Karáchi ...	1,234	1,158	1,250	25·55	24·92	21·55	1,342	1,487	1,302	4,131	8,968 7 8	6,725 14 11
Jacobabad ...	153	55	31	8·5	4·	2.5	157	55	31	243	2,128 8 0	1,922 11 7
Hyderabad ...	496	740	178	7·2	11·8	2·5	568	754	215	1,537	5,912 0 1	4,663 0 1
Nausháhro ...	843	494	348	7·0	3·6	2·6	867	495	350	1,712	3,536 8 4	2,357 7 3
Total ...	3,540	3,045	2,179			...	3,853	3,404	2,313	9,570	38,987 0 2	20,925 11 0

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TABLE VI.

Abstract showing Receipts and Expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries during 1905-1906.

Province.	Receipts.						
	Last year's balance.	By Local Fund grants.	By Government grants.	By Municipal contribution.	By fees.	By other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sind.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Shikárpur	12,603 8 2	1,000 0 0	1,455 0 0	1,000 0 0	.....	41 1 6	16,099 9 8
Lárkána	234 8 0	1,350 0 0	616 11 11	90 0 0	.....	50 10 6	2,341 14 5
Karáchi	1,119 1 8	2,000 0 0	900 0 0	1,500 0 0	2,649 6 0	800 0 0	8,968 7 8
Jocobabad	.....	1,350 0 0	775 0 0	.....	.....	3 8 0	2,128 8 0
Hyderabad	1097 9 4	3,500 0 0	775 0 0	300 0 0	163 3 0	76 3 9	5,912 0 1
Naushahro	1,080 9 7	2,000 0 0	453 8 9	.....	.....	2 6 0	3,536 8 4
Total ...	16,135 4 9	11,200 0 0	4,975 4 8	2,890 0 0	2,812 9 0	973 13 9	38,987 0 2

Province.	Expenditure.						Balance.	Remarks.
	Pay.	Travelling allowances.	Medicines, instruments, etc.	Furniture, etc.	Contingencies.	Total.		
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sind.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Shikárpur	2,599 14 3	3 4 0	488 15 0	.....	249 8 2	3,341 9 5	12,758 0 3	
Lárkána	1,104 0 0	42 10 0	240 8 3	92 14 6	434 15 0	1,914 15 9	426 14 8	
Karáchi	3,812 14 5	277 1 7	669 7 1	*500 0 0	1,466 7 10	6,725 14 11	2,242 8 9	
Jacobabad	761 8 7	187 5 0	417 9 0	291 7 0	264 14 0	1,922 11 7	205 12 5	
Hyderabad	2,977 2 0	98 6 0	196 14 9	.....	1,390 9 4	4,663 0 1	1,249 0 0	
Naushahro	1,751 12 7	163 15 6	179 4 7	.....	262 6 7	2,357 7 3	1,179 1 1	
Total ...	13,007 3 10	772 10 1	2,192 10 8	884 5 6	4,068 12 11	20,925 11 0	18,061 5 2	

* New works.

TABLE VII.

Showing total strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during the year 1905-1906.

Province.	How occupied.	Whether paid from Provincial or Local funds.	Veterinary Inspectors.	Veterinary Assistants.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
				No.	
Sind ...	In Schools and Colleges.	Local Fund...	...	6	Veterinary Graduates.
	In Dispensaries...				
	On other work ...				
	Total ...	.....	...	6	

TABLE VIII.

Return of Stud Bulls for the year 1905-1906.

Province.	Property of Government.					Property of Local Bodies.					Remarks.
	Number on 1st April.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March.	Number on 1st April 1905.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March 1906.	
		Number.	Average price paid.				Number.	Average price paid.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Sind.											
Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	Transferred to Garden work.
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	

TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing Cost of the Civil Veterinary Department during the official year 1905-1906 in the Province of Sind.

Major Heads.	Amount.				Remarks.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Salaries of Officers	2,875 8 9	...	...	2,875 8 9	
2. Do. Subordinates	531 14 10	...	...	531 14 10	
3. Travelling Allowance of Officers ...	573 2 0	...	...	573 2 0	
4. Do. Subordinates ...	269 3 9	...	...	269 3 9	
5. Other Allowances	.....	...	...	.....	
6. Supplies and Services	10 0 0	...	220	230 0 0	
7. Contingencies	311 7 7	...	...	311 7 7	
8. Prevention of Disease	... ..	...	18,824	18,824 0 0	
9. Schools and Colleges	.....	...	...	.....	
10. Prizes at Fairs and Shows ...	... ..	...	...	.....	
Total ...	4,571 4 11	...	19,044	23,615 4 11	

K. HEWLETT, I.C.V.D.,
In charge Office of Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana.

REVIEW BY THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE, BOMBAY.

No. $\frac{A.}{4656}$ OF 1906.

Poona, 30th August 1906.

Submitted to Government.

2. Orders have not been received on the suggestion made last year that the report on the administration of the Bombay Veterinary College should be published with the report under review. Consequently the reports are still separately submitted.

3. The Pratt Veterinary Dispensaries at Bijápur, Sholápur and Godhra were under construction during the year. Three new Veterinary Graduates will shortly be entertained and will form a welcome addition to the strength of the Department.. With the approval of Government the work in connection with the construction of these dispensaries and of that at Dhárwár was conducted by Mr. McNeill.

4. The reappearance of rinderpest in the Presidency emphasises the weakness of the present Veterinary organization and the necessity for early sanction to the re-organization of the Department on the lines proposed in Government Resolution No. 3877, dated 12th May 1905, Revenue Department.

Fortunately Gujarát as usual was only slightly affected. The marginally noted districts are not yet free from the disease and measures for the protection of Bombay City are under consideration. Eight temporary Veterinary Graduates were sanctioned after the close of the year, but 3 only were appointed and placed under the Superintendent's orders, a moiety of the charges being borne by the District Local Boards concerned. Six temporary appointments had previously been made by the Local Boards of affected districts at their own expense. The results of these operations will be chronicled in the next year's report, but it may be noted here that the dislike of inoculation by the villagers was not universal and good results were subsequently obtained, notably in the Nagar District. In Bombay City also there was a considerable demand for serum by private practitioners and 390 cattle had been inoculated upto 30th April 1906. It has been shown that an energetic Mámledár with the help of Major Joslen's pamphlet on the disease can successfully explain the benefits of inoculation and overcome all prejudices. Vernacular copies of the pamphlet have since been widely distributed. The supply of Veterinary Graduates who have been trained in inoculation work at Muktesar is limited and steps are now being taken to induce a few Local Boards to allow their untrained men to take the Muktesar course and arrange for the current work at the dispensaries by means of temporary substitutes. In the absence of any contagious diseases ward at the Bombay Veterinary College, Parel, adequate instruction cannot be given in Bombay. The questions of instituting such a ward with a view to make local instruction available and of adding a post-graduate course in prophylactic inoculation at Muktesar or elsewhere for the purpose of securing a reserve of such trained men are at present under consideration.

Násik, Nagar, Poona, Thána and Dhárwár.

5. There has been a satisfactory increase in the number of villages visited and animals treated while on tour. The figures are given below for ready reference :—

		1904-05.	1905-06.
Presidency proper ...	Villages visited	391	898
	Animals treated—		
	(*a*) by Veterinary Assistants.	5,132	6,143
	(*b*) by Salutris	882	1,274
Sind	Villages visited	141	173
	Animals treated	1,067	1,545

A circular has been addressed to all Collectors concerned suggesting that arrangements should be made to visit towns or big villages near head-quarters on fixed dates. Where there are already itinerating Veterinary Assistants the necessity for such brief tours is not so great, but the Collector of Surat has directed that the resident Veterinary Assistant shall experimentally pay short visits to two big towns. In the case of the two busiest dispensaries, Karáchi and Ahmedabad, no time can be spared for such visits, and in Kolába the

absence of a Compounder at present precludes the introduction of the new scheme. Elsewhere orders have generally been given to pay such visits except where no important villages are easily accessible from head-quarters (Upper Sind Frontier) or a Veterinary Assistant is prevented by special duties from leaving head-quarters (Poona).

The full result of these orders will appear in the next year's report. The average number of animals treated on tour per Veterinary Assistant or Salutri was 353 in the Presidency proper and 257 in Sind. The figures for other Provinces and Administrations (1904-1905) vary from 387 (Central Provinces) to 1,619 (Bengal). The experiment is still in its infancy and the comparison is not therefore a fair one. The two full-period itinerating Veterinary Assistants have shown a fair number of cases, and the total cases treated on tour and at head-quarters per Veterinary Assistant compare favourably with the figures of all other provinces except Bengal. The United Provinces figures for 1904-1905 are almost identical with last year's Bombay figures but the distribution as shown below is different :—

	United Provinces.	Bombay.
Cases treated on tour	... 1,202	300
Do. at head-quarters	... 723	1,600
	1,925	1,900

In the Punjáb and the Central Provinces the total figures are lower than in Bombay.

6. The following questions in connection with Veterinary Dispensaries are at present under consideration :—

(*a*) The removal of the dispensary at Thána to Kalyán or some better centre.

(*b*) Construction of a new building of the Poona City Veterinary Dispensary.

(*c*) Additions and alterations to the building at Ahmedabad.

(*d*) Permanent institution of the Veterinary Dispensary at Nandurbár.

Sanction has been received to the appointment of an itinerating Veterinary Assistant for the Dhárwár District and to a Government Grant-in-aid to the Alibág Dispensary.

7. The arrangements in connection with the transfer of the Northcote Cattle Farm at Chharodi to Government have now been completed but the question of the retention of the farm in the present locality is still under consideration. In addition to this bull-breeding farm, a bull-rearing farm in some other part of the Presidency has been suggested but is not likely to find a place in any immediate scheme for the improvement of breeds of cattle. The whole question requires the fullest consideration before funds, which are urgently needed for an advance on assured lines, can be directed to *primâ facie* unpromising experiments.

8. The Ahmedabad and Ahmednagar Cattle shows will be or have been separately criticised at length. The Ahmedabad Horse Show did not receive the encouragement it should have from the Police Department. Unless there is a larger demand for remounts, the breeders are certain to be greatly discouraged. The stamp of horse available is never likely to be up to cavalry standards, but for Police sowárs the pick of the young stock should make excellent mounts.

9. The province of Sind has this year received more attention and the needs of the province will doubtless be gradually supplied.

10. Mr. Hewlett has had a hard year's work and has discharged his duties with great energy and ability. The Director concurs in his commendation of his Assistant, Mr. Buxy.

H. S. LAWRENCE,
Director of Agriculture.

No. 198-L. of 1906.

Bombay Veterinary College,
Parel, 31st May 1906.

From

M. H. SOWERBY, ESQUIRE, I.C.V.D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay for the year 1905-06. During this year Lieut.-Colonel Brodie-Mills held charge of the Department up to 21st January 1906.

2. During the year 33 horses were admitted to the Lazaretto at Sewri as against 38 and 22 in 1904-05 and 1903-04, respectively. Out of these 33 horses, 2 were confirmed cases of Glanders, 27 were suspicious and 4 were contacts. Out of the 27 cases, 15 proved to be glandered on being subjected to the Mallein test, 1 was diagnosed as Lymphangitis Epizootica, 9 were found to be suffering from Surra, 1 was returned to its owner and 1 died free from any of the diseases under the operation of the Act. The four contacts having developed no disease while at the Lazaretto were returned to the owners.

From the above figures it can be ascertained that 17 cases of Glanders were found and destroyed during this year as against 29 and 13 in 1904-05 and 1903-04, respectively. One case of Lymphangitis Epizootica occurred as against 2 and 2 in 1904-05 and 1903-04. Nine cases were destroyed as suffering from Surra which was scheduled under the Act in 1905.

Out of the 33 horses admitted 2 belonged to Arab dealers, 10 to private individuals and 21 to owners of carriages plying for hire.

Out of the 17 horses destroyed for Glanders, 7 belonged to private individuals and 10 to owners of carriages plying for hire.

The horse suffering from Lymphangitis Epizootica belonged to a private individual.

Out of the nine horses destroyed for Surra, 1 belonged to the Bombay Tramways Company, 1 to a private individual and 7 to owners of carriages plying for hire.

The castes of the horses admitted to the Lazaretto were as follows:—
24 Arabs, 3 Walers, and 6 Country-bred.

3. During the year under report 5,788 horses, donkeys and mules were imported (*vide* Appendix 1) as against 9,429 and 8,251 in 1904-05 and 1903-04, respectively.

The Australian imports were 2,424 horses and 257 ponies as against 2,522 horses and 281 ponies and 2,518 horses and 158 ponies in 1904-05 and 1903-04, respectively.

The Arab imports were 2,274 horses and 242 ponies as against 2,912 horses and 313 ponies and 3,723 horses and 361 ponies in 1904-05 and 1903-04, respectively.

The Persian imports were 383 horses and 3 ponies as against 579 horses and 462 horses in 1904-05 and 1903-04, respectively.

The Austro-Hungarian imports stood at 11 horses as against 164 and 51 horses in 1904-05 and 1903-04, respectively.

Five mules arrived from Australia and the Persian Gulf as against 2,268 and 768 in 1904-05 and 1903-04, respectively.

Two horses were sent from the Harbour to the Lazeretto, one as a suspicious case and one as a contact. Both of these horses were returned to their owners as they did not react to the Mallein test.

The percentage of casualties *en route* was :—Walers 2·84 and Arabs ·27.

4. Six consignments of horses came from Queensland and were examined also for ticks but no ticks were found.

5. Veterinary Inspector J. M. C. Rebello, G.B.V.C., was granted privilege leave for a month and a half and Mr. D. G. Haji, G.B.V.C., was appointed to act for him during his absence. The lien of Mr. T. E. Rodrigues having expired, Mr. P. Miranda, G.B.V.C., was confirmed in the Department. The lien of Mr. Valladares has been extended.

6. Mr. Dubash, Chief Veterinary Inspector, and the Inspectors under him have been performing their duties satisfactorily.

7. Appendix 2 is the Financial Statement for the year under report.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

M. H. SOWERBY, I.C.V.D.,

Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX I.

Return showing the details of Animals imported into Bombay during the year 1905-06.

Caste.	April 1905.				May 1905.				June 1905.				July 1905.				August 1905.				September 1905.			
	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.
English	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Walers	3	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	416	20	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Arabs	88	3	7	...	4	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	237	21	...	...
Persians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
Country-bred	1	9	..	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
Austro-Hungarian ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...
Belgian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	102	14	7	...	17	5	...	...	416	22	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	253	28	...	...

Caste.	October 1905.				November 1905.				December 1905.				January 1906.				February 1906.				March 1906.				Total.				Grand Total.
	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	
English	8	...	...	...	19	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	10	...	...	...	9	4	...	...	2	3	...	...	51	14	...	...	...
Walers	522	225	...	2	1322	12	...	2	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	117	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	2,424	257	...	4	...
Arabs	1,542	179	1	...	304	30	...	...	42	2	...	...	45	...	...	...	11	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2,274	242	8	...	...
Persian	254	3	...	...	78	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	383	3	...	1	...
Country-bred	15	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	4	8	...	...	4	7	...	...	6	9	...	...	...	10	...	...	44	48	...	...	...
Austro-Hungarian ...	5	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...
Burman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
Belgian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Northern...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,346	407	1	2	1736	45	...	2	81	12	...	...	65	7	...	1	154	14	...	...	26	13	...	...	5,199	570	8	5	5,782

Parel, Bombay, 31st May 1906.

M. H. SOWERBY, I. C. V. D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX II.

Financial Statement of the Glanders and Farcy Department, Bombay, for the year 1905-1906.

Budget Sanction Heads.	Amount.		Actual Expenditure Heads.	Amount.	
	1904-1905.	1905-1906.		1904-1905.	1905-1906.
Salaries.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	*Salaries.*	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Inspecting Staff ...	6,240 0 0	6,660 0 0	Inspecting Staff	6,517 8 7	6,531 12 3
Establishment	420 0 0	420 0 0	Establishment	412 11 10	445 12 11
Conveyance allowance to Officers	840 0 0	840 0 0	Conveyance allowance to Officers	840 0 0	840 0 0
Conveyance allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	1,260 0 0	1,260 0 0	Conveyance allowance to Inspecting Staff	1,259 8 0	1,260 0 0
Grant for Mallein, &c. ...	200 0 0	200 0 0	Cost of Mallein	54 8 0	9 4 0
Do. burning carcasses.	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	Burning carcasses ...	744 0 0	624 0 0
Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0	Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0
Contingent charges ...	290 0 0	290 0 0	Contingent charges ...	479 7 6	285 13 6
Buildings and repairs ...	193 0 0	193 0 0	Repairs at the Lazaretto ...	200 11 6	202 0 7
Rates and taxes ...	23 0 0	23 0 0	Rates and taxes	24 15 9	21 2 3
Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0	Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0
Total ...	10,731 0 0	11,151 0 0	Total ...	10,798 7 2	10,484 13 6

M. H. SOWERBY, I. C. V. D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

Parel, Bombay, 31st May 1906.

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

Civil Veterinary Department.

Annual Administration Report of the — and the Annual Report on the working of the Glanders and Farcy Act in Bombay for the year 1905-06.

No. 10857.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th November 1906.

Letter* from the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, No. 255-L., dated 19th July 1906.

Letter* from the Director of Agriculture, No. A.—5046, dated 25th September 1906—Submitting the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1905-06.

RESOLUTION.—The reappearance of rinderpest, from which this Presidency has for a long time past been free, is regrettable. Government concur with the remarks contained in the opening sentence of paragraph 4 of the Director's review, and hope that an early decision will be arrived at on the reorganization scheme which, they learn, has been referred to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India. It must be remembered that the progress of reorganization must of necessity be gradual and the full effect of it a matter of considerable time. Meanwhile, as regards rinderpest, every endeavour should be made to impress on the people the advantages of inoculation, advantages which are sufficiently patent on an examination of the results even in this Presidency where up to the present it has been possible to have comparatively little recourse to this valuable prophylactic measure. Valuable and convincing results on a far larger scale have been obtained in Northern India. As the Director points out, and as experience in Ahmednagar and Bombay shows, much can be done by practical demonstration and explanation of the effect of inoculation, and cattle-owners, once they understand its benefits, are not likely to be slow in resorting to it when an epidemic threatens their stock. It is hoped that District and Táluka officials will do their utmost in those places where the disease is prevalent to assist the Veterinary staff by gaining the understanding and consent of the people. Government will await with interest the results of the temporary appointments made in affected districts, but must emphasise the necessity, in order that any appreciable good may be done, of active co-operation on the part of Mámlatdárs and their out-door establishments. It would be premature to discuss here the question of establishing a contagious diseases ward at Parel, and proposals on the subject must be awaited. The idea, however, of inducing Local Boards to allow their untrained men to take the inoculation course at Muktesar is a good one and has the approval of Government. The Director's proposal to allow a post-graduate course to be taken at Muktesar or elsewhere has already been recommended to the Government of India.

2. A marked increase has been effected throughout the Presidency and in Sind, both in the number of animals treated at head-quarter dispensaries, and in the amount of touring done and of treatment given in villages. This increase is unfortunately largely due to the greater prevalence of epizootic disease, such as foot and mouth. But it is a matter of satisfaction that on the occurrence of such disease the people show readiness in applying for aid to the dispensaries and Itinerant Veterinary Officers, and there can be no doubt that part of it at least is due to increased energy on the part of the latter. Although, however, a greater or less degree of improvement is generally apparent, there is still in the case of a number of districts considerable room for further development, and the standard laid down in paragraph 2 of Government Resolution No. 9468, dated 23rd November 1905, is as yet a long distance from attainment. It is hoped that the measure described in paragraph 5 of the Director's review will have good results. But Government are inclined to think that it may be possible to apply a stronger stimulus to graduates in charge of dispensaries at which attendance is inexplicably low. A monthly or quarterly return to the Superintendent of current attendance contrasting it with attendance during the corresponding period of the previous year might be of use. The Director is requested to consider this suggestion.

* Not printed.

3. The inequality of performance at different dispensaries is still noticeable. Thus Nadiád shows an attendance of nearly 3,400, of which 2,724 were cattle, while Surat shows only 1,706, of which only 624 were cattle. The Veterinary Assistants are described in equal terms of praise. It is not easy, however, to conclude that they were equally energetic, or successful in commending their dispensaries to the appreciation of the public. Again, the Superintendent says that a larger attendance than 735 cannot be expected at a place like Thána; this is not easy to understand when a smaller place like Alibág shows an attendance of 1,494 and Ratnágiri an attendance of 1,382. Belgaum with 1,464, also, contrasts unfavourably with Dhárwár with 2,412 notwithstanding the diminished prevalence of foot and mouth disease. The attendance at Lárkána and Jacobabad Dispensaries in Sind is at present almost absurdly small. But both institutions are of recent establishment and will, it is hoped, show improving results.

4. Government will await proposals on the subjects mentioned in paragraph 6 of the Director's review.

5. On other matters dealt with in the reports no special comment is needed. It is noticed with satisfaction that the Superintendent made a comprehensive tour in Sind, where much extension and improvement are required, especially in the matter of cattle-breeding. The Governor in Council is pleased to endorse the Director's commendation of the work done by Mr. Hewlett, and his Assistant, and to observe that the great majority of the establishment also worked conscientiously and efficiently.

E. G. TURNER,
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
All Collectors, including the Collectors and Deputy Commissioners in Sind,
The Director of Agriculture,
The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
The Principal, Bombay Veterinary College,
The Principal, College of Science, Poona,
The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
The Accountant General,
The Deputy Adjutant General, Western Command,
The Political Department of the Secretariat,
The Judicial Department of the Secretariat,
The General Department of the Secretariat,
The Educational Department of the Secretariat.

} With copies of the report.

The Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department,
The Government of India,
The Under Secretary of State for India.

} By letter.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE

AND

CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

INCLUDING SIND

FOR THE

OFFICIAL YEAR 1906-1907.

[*Price—12a. or 1s. 2d.*]

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ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE

AND

CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

INCLUDING SIND

FOR THE

OFFICIAL YEAR 1906-1907.

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No. 532 of 1907.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE:

Parel, 11th May 1907.

From

MAJOR F. JOSLEN, F.R.C.V.S., I.C.V.D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College;

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Poona.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit this the twenty-first Annual Report of the Bombay Veterinary College dealing with its administration during the official year 1906-1907. Mr. M. H. Sowerby, I.C.V.D., was in charge of the College up to 3rd June 1906, when I took over charge on my return from study leave. A brief outline of the duties performed in connection with the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals for the year ending 31st December 1906 is embodied in the Report.

PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS.

2. Government appointed the following officers to serve on the Board of Examiners for this year:—

President:

Captain J. Farmer, I.C.V.D., Superintendent, Government Cattle Farm, Hissar.

Members:

Mr. K. Hewlett, I.C.V.D., Acting Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency.

Mr. D. A. D. Aitchison, I.C.V.D., attached to the Civil Veterinary Department, Madras.

The examinations were held from the 3rd to the 13th December, and the results (*vide* Appendix A) were declared and prizes awarded on the latter date.

3. From Appendix A it will be observed that of the three College classes, out of 85 candidates that presented themselves for examination, 68 passed, a percentage of 80·00 as against 72·22 and 74·24 in 1905 and 1904, respectively.

4. Under College Rule 27 a Supplementary Examination for six students who had failed in one subject only at the First and Second Professional Examinations was held in March by Mr. K. Hewlett, Acting Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department. All the six candidates who presented themselves for the examination passed.

The results of the examinations held in December and the Supplementary Examination held in March will be found amalgamated in Appendix A.

5. The following are the remarks of the Board of Examiners on the examination held by them in December:—

"We notice that the students all round have been well taught and are more methodical and business-like than in former years."

INFORMATION RELATING TO STUDENTS.

6. At the beginning of the year there were 89 students on the College rolls. During the year there were 49 entries as against 37 and 41 in 1905-1906 and 1904-1905, respectively. Twenty-seven students left the College. Of these, 12

passed the Diploma Examination, 4 left having failed at the Diploma Examination, one died and one left on account of illness from Class B, 4 left Class A after having failed at the First Professional Examination and 5 others left Class A in the middle of the year. Of these last mentioned 5, one joined the Training School for Police Officers at Poona, one presumably left on account of his inability to proceed with his studies, one because he had insufficient funds, one because he did not like the profession, and the remaining one was not traced. The number of students attending the College at the close of the official year was 111 as against 89 and 86 in 1905-1906 and 1904-1905, respectively, *vide* Appendix B. Four students who failed at the Diploma Examination during the last year and who reappeared for the examination without attending the College for the whole year under concession granted in the College Rule 27 are not shown in the appendix.

7. Of 111 students on the College rolls at the end of the year, one each belonged to Palanpur, Baroda, Jamnagar, Dhrangadra, Goa, Vakaner and Sangli; two each to Cutch, Kolhapur, Sind and Indore; three each to Junagad and Bhavnagar; four to the Madras Presidency; eight to Travancore, and 24 to Mysore. The remaining 54 belong to the Bombay Town and the several districts of the Presidency proper.

8. The number of the students who presented themselves for admission was 83 as against 56 and 97 in 1905-1906 and 1904-1905, respectively. Of these students only 49 joined the College. Of the number that joined 17 are Matriculates and of these 17, 8 are Mysore State scholars. Of the students that did not join the College (numbering 34), three were rejected for poor physique and 5 because of their having failed in the Entrance Test.

9. Of the 49 students who joined, 26 belong to the Bombay Presidency and 5 to the Native States in the Bombay Presidency; 12 came from Mysore, 3 from Travancore, 2 from Madras and 1 from Indore.

10. In the new admissions there are 10 scholarship holders, 8 (mentioned above) from Mysore, one sent by the Kagal State and one by the District Local Board, Ahmednagar.

11. Appendix C shows the different nationalities of students on the College rolls at the end of the year.

In the new admissions there are 45 Hindus, 2 Native Christians, 1 Parsi and 1 Mahomedan.

Scholarships.

12. As stated in the last Annual Report there were 14 students on the list of Government scholars at the close of the last official year. Of these 14 students, 2 from Class C graduated and 2 left on having failed at the Diploma Examination. One from Class A joined the Training School for Police Officers and one left the College after having failed at the First Professional Examination as stated above.

13. Thus the total number of scholarships being 15, there were 7 vacancies on the list of Government scholars. Twenty candidates recommended by different Collectors as against 14 last year entered the College in January with the view of competing for these vacancies, but only 18 of them presented themselves for the examination held in March by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, and myself. They were tested according to the rules for their fitness for Veterinary work and 7 of them were selected to fill up the vacancies, thus bringing up the total number of scholars to the full number, 15. Of the 7 selected, 6 were Matriculates. Seven Matriculates competed for these vacant scholarships, but one of them was rejected on account of bad physique. Of the above-mentioned 20 candidates who joined the College to compete for the vacancies, 5 were recommended by the Collector of the Ratnagiri District, 5 by the Collector of Sholapur, 3 by the Collector of Thana and 1 each by the Collectors of Ahmednagar, Surat, Ahmedabad, Kaira, Bijapur, Belgaum and Dharwar. Of the 7 who were selected, 2 belong to Ratnagiri, 2 to Thana and 1 each to Sholapur, Bijapur and Dharwar.

14. Advertisements were inserted in the Vernacular newspapers to the effect that students from any district of the Presidency were eligible on the recommendation of the Collector to compete for the vacant scholarships, and all Collectors were addressed inviting them to recommend suitable students from their districts for the scholarships.

15. A proposal that there should be 21 scholarships of Rs. 15 per mensem each, instead of 15 scholarships of Rs. 10 each as at present, and that the scholarships should be offered to men who have passed the Matriculation or School Final Examination, with a reservation giving discretionary power to the Principal in special cases to award a scholarship to a man who has not passed one of these tests, has been sanctioned and will come into force from January 1908.

Training of Supply and Transport Drivers.

16. Forty-seven bullock drivers from the Supply and Transport Department of the Bombay and Madras Presidencies attended a course of training as dressers during the three months' vacation of the College. All of these men were at the end of the course considered competent to perform the work of dressers. The Principal having represented in his letter No. 671, dated the 30th June 1906, that the location of these transport drivers in the compound of the College while they undergo training causes serious inconvenience, it has been arranged to accommodate them in the Bori Bandar lines from the next year (*vide* Government Resolution, Educational Department, No. 441, dated the 1st March 1907).

Farriers' Class.

17. Under the orders of Government contained in Government Resolution, Educational Department, No. 220, dated the 30th January 1907, the proposal to institute a Farriers' Class at the College was abandoned as it was found on enquiries made by the Principal that adequate use is not likely to be made of the class by the Civil and Military Authorities and the General Public.

Employment of Graduates.

18. Sixteen students passed the Diploma Examination in December last. Of these, 6 are employed by District Local Boards on temporary rinderpest inoculation duty, 1 has been placed in charge of the District Veterinary Dispensary, Panch Mahals, which has been opened during this year, 2 have been appointed as Assistant Veterinary Officers at the College, 1 is employed in the Janjira State and 2 have become Private Practitioners.

19. One Graduate of the last year (December 1905) obtained an appointment as Veterinary Inspector in the Province of Wellesley (Penang) on a salary of Rs. 960 per annum rising to Rs. 1,440 per annum.

20. During this year Veterinary Dispensaries were opened by the Local Boards of the Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Bijapur Districts and Graduates of previous years were appointed to take charge of them.

21. The Kurla Municipality has engaged the half time services of a Graduate to supervise the Markets and Slaughter Houses at Kurla and a Graduate has been selected for the appointment of Veterinary Inspector in the State of Negri Sembilan of the Federated Malay States on a salary of £130—10—200 per annum. The man appointed at Kurla graduated in December 1905, while that selected for Negri Sembilan graduated in December 1906.

22. Three appointments of Veterinary Assistants at Port Blair on salaries of Rs. 60—3—75, Rs. 75—3—90 and Rs. 90—6—120, respectively, three appointments of Veterinary Assistants in the Surma Valley, Cachar, on Rs. 50 each, one appointment as Slaughter House Inspector, Poona Cantonment Municipality, one appointment on Rs. 80 under the Sibsagar Local Board and one on Rs. 100 under the Sylhet Local Board were offered to unemployed Graduates, but were not accepted by any of them. The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Depart-

ment, Madras, also required some Graduates for temporary employment on a salary of Rs. 75, but none were willing to accept the appointments.

23. Enquiries for the services of Graduates were also made by the Baster, Rewah and Shirohi States and by the Superintendent of Police, Kathiawar, but to no effect—probably because the terms on which Graduates offered to serve were not accepted.

24. Veterinary Assistants below the prescribed age of 32 employed by the District Local Boards were addressed in accordance with letter No. 100, dated the 13th January 1907, from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, to the address of the Director of Agriculture as to their willingness to serve with the Reserve of Transport Veterinary Duffadars, but none of them volunteered to be enlisted in the Reserve.

Training Graduates at the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory.

25. Government have decided by Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 2126, dated the 27th February 1907, that 10 Graduates who may be definitely accepted as candidates for the Subordinate Civil Veterinary service may be deputed annually for the next three years to receive training in Rinderpest inoculation at the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory.

Sanitary Surveyors' Class.

26. Two Graduates passed the Sanitary Surveyors' Examination held in June last and five others applied for admission to the current Sanitary Class, but only one has been attending.

Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department.

27. The proposals made for the reorganization of the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Service have received the final sanction of the Secretary of State and the service has been made pensionable (Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 1615, dated the 14th February 1907). According to this scheme the ultimate strength of the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Service is to be 4 Deputy Superintendents, 24 Inspectors and 215 Veterinary Assistants divided into four grades, and, as a beginning towards the attainment of this number, the strength of the Department is to be increased during the next year from 26 Veterinary Assistants to 38 Veterinary Assistants and 4 Inspectors, so that 16 more Veterinary Graduates will be required during the ensuing twelve months. On this account a provision of Rs. 30,000 in addition to the provision of Rs. 20,000 for grants to Veterinary Dispensaries has been made by Government in the next year's budget.

Extra Duties.

28. The following extra duties were performed:—

(*a*) The control of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay and Bandra by the Principal.

(*b*) The inspection of horses in the stables, at the harbour and the Sewree Lazaretto and the making of *post mortem* examination and arranging for disposal of bodies and collection of Bacteriological proofs of diagnosis, &c., by the Principal, Assistant Principal and Inspectors under the Glanders and Farcy Act.

(*c*) The treatment of sick animals for the Supply and Transport Department.

(*d*) The duties of receiving and despatching stallions for the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency.

(*e*) Advising the Commissioner of Police regarding the purchase and casting of horses.

(*f*) Conducting, with Mr. M. H. Sowerby, Acting Assistant Principal, the examinations in Veterinary Science at the Examinations in Agriculture of the Bombay University.

(*g*) The training of 47 bullock drivers as dressers by the Native Teaching Staff.

(*h*) Serving on the Committee to advise Government as to the adoption of measures for the protection of Bombay from Rinderpest.

Teaching Staff.

29. Mr. M. H. Sowerby, I.C.V.D., acted as Principal up to 3rd June and the late Mr. W. A. Broad, I.C.V.D., as Assistant Principal. On my return from leave on the 4th idem I took over the charge of the office of Principal, when Mr. Sowerby reverted to the appointment of Acting Assistant Principal, and the late Mr. Broad, attached for training, was transferred to Poona to do duty under the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency. Mr. N. D. Dhakmarwala, G.B.V.C., Professor of Bovine Pathology, was on privilege leave for one month from the 7th January, when Assistant Professor V. E. Vakharia, G.B.V.C., acted for him as Professor of Bovine Pathology and Mr. P. DeSouza, G.B.V.C., from the Glanders and Farcy Department, Bombay, acted as Assistant Professor of Chemistry. While doing duty under the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Mr. Broad, a most promising officer of the Department, died at Poona. The occurrence of this sad event is deeply regretted by the College staff and students, by whom he was much esteemed.

Museum.

30. Some Museum show cases have been obtained in which to place Anatomical Models purchased during the last year and enlargements of photographs with measurements and descriptions of the different breeds of the cattle of the Presidency, taken by Major Joslen when he was Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, have been made and framed. The Museum is as yet comparatively small and incomplete in natural specimens. It is mainly by the preservation of Anatomical and other specimens, both normal and abnormal, that are obtainable from the Hospital that a collection for the Museum is built up and, therefore, the formation of a Museum requires time. Much has been left undone in this direction in the past, but attention will be paid to the matter in future.

Library.

31. Some additions of books have been made to the Library and a special grant of Rs. 550 for the purchase of missing numbers of Journals from England and their binding was sanctioned (Government Resolution, Educational Department, No. 366, dated the 19th February 1907.) But as the orders of Government were received too late to incur this outlay during the year we have to apply as far hence as next September for the transfer of the grant to the next year. Government has been pleased to furnish the Library with District Gazetteers and District Maps of the Presidency for reference purposes. The Library, like the Museum, is very incomplete and will require attention. Without a Library for reference we should be working in the dark and probably expend much labour in going over unnecessary ground. The teaching also would not be up to date.

Patho-Bacteriological Laboratory.

32. The Patho-Bacteriological Laboratory has been put in working order for diagnostic purposes and some of the most urgent requirements for this purpose were obtained locally. A few requisites were received from England at the close of the year and some more, for which a special allotment has been sanctioned by Government (Government Resolution, Educational Department, No. 339, dated the 15th February 1907), are to be indented for during the ensuing year. An increase in the contingent grant has been applied for for the purpose of procuring annual Bacteriological requisites (*vide* correspondence ending with this office letter No. 216, dated the 13th February 1907). A bench for microscopical work has been erected in the Laboratory with an extension of the water and gas supply and glass has been put into the doors and windows in place of wooden venetians, which let in dust, wind and rain.

33. No bacteriological or microscopical work worth mentioning has been done in the past and no facilities existed for such work, but the so-called Patho-Bacteriological Laboratory is now in working order and as an aid to diagnosis and in the confirmation of diagnosis has already been exceedingly useful. A Veterinary College without such a Laboratory is an impossibility at the present day. When the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department reaches its full complement much valuable material should be obtainable from the seats of outbreaks of disease in the district and we shall be able to determine with some accuracy what diseases really do exist and their relative importance; we shall also be in a position to demonstrate to the students in a practical and impressive manner the actual causes of disease and the measures it is necessary to adopt for their eradication and prevention.

Forge and Shoeing Shed.

34. Teakwood venetians and half doors to replace makeshift chuppras and canvas blinds have been fixed to the Forge and Shoeing Shed and it has been proposed to extend the shed during the next year by throwing out a verandah on its western side, the Shoeing Shed not being large enough to accommodate horses sent to be shod or to protect them and the Shoeing Smiths against the sun and rain.

The Pharmacy.

35. The Pharmacy is much too small for the teaching of practical pharmacy and compounding, and its enlargement has therefore been proposed. This can be effected at little cost by the removal of the partition dividing it from the present Library, which will be removed to the new Government College, and thus throwing the two rooms into one.

Infectious Disease Ward, Dissection and Post-Mortem Rooms.

36. It is intended to propose to Government that a small infectious disease ward be built on the new College premises for the actual demonstration of certain diseases. The erection of dissection and *post-mortem* rooms will also be proposed, but the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have made some objection on sanitary grounds. This objection will, however, I think, be withdrawn when the matter has been further discussed and it is understood what our actual requirements are. Dissection and *post-mortem* rooms are very much wanted. At present the students have to be taken up to the Lazaretto at Sewree, where there is merely a dark *post-mortem* room in which dissections have to be carried out as best they can. The room is altogether too small and dark for a dissection class and is moreover required as a *post-mortem* room in connection with the Glanders and Farcy Department. It need hardly be said that dissections have hitherto been carried out in a most perfunctory manner and that Anatomy is learnt by the students mainly from books and charts.

New Bacteriological Laboratory.

37. Plans and estimates for a new Bacteriological Laboratory to be erected in the compound of the new Government Veterinary College are being prepared under the advice of the Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department.

The Inspector General in his letter No. 457-C., dated the 29th November 1906, writes to the Director of Public Instruction that it is now considered desirable that each Veterinary College should have a properly equipped Laboratory attached to it and that it be placed in charge of a skilled Pathologist. If this be sanctioned, it will be comparatively a small building, and the present "Patho-Bacteriological Laboratory" will be converted into a Histo-Patho-Bacteriological Class room and dark room for magic lantern exhibitions, photo-micrography, &c., in connection with the new Bacteriological Laboratory, and research and bacteriological investigation work will be confined to the latter building and will be in charge of the proposed skilled Pathologist. This addition to the College staff is much needed. There has been a great amount of

material requiring investigation going to waste so to speak in the Bai Sakarbai Hospital for Animals, and the Principal and his Assistant could afford but a very limited amount of time even for ordinary blood examinations, to say nothing of detailed bacteriological work. The Patho-Bacteriological Laboratory, it may be mentioned, is quite unsuited for a Bacteriological Laboratory, in that it is too dark and has no northern aspect.

Dissections.

38. Thirty-three subjects were obtained for dissection and operations as against 26 and 29 in 1905-1906 and 1904-1905, respectively.

Excursions.

39. The students of Class "C" were taken on an excursion tour to the Surat Cattle Show and the Chharodi Cattle Farm by Mr. N. D. Dhakmarwala, Professor of Bovine Pathology.

Laboratory Assistant and Curator.

40. It has been proposed (*vide* correspondence ending with this office letter No. 355, dated the 16th March 1907) to appoint on a salary of Rs. 75—5—100 a Laboratory Assistant and Curator to look after the Museum, Library, stock of medicines and instruments and the stock of media, cultures, appliances, etc., in the Patho-Bacteriological Laboratory.

Donors of Prizes.

41. Sir Dinshaw Manekji Petit, Bart., and the Bayley Memorial Fund Committee contributed to the prize fund, and thanks are due to them for the same.

Visitors.

42. The following gentlemen amongst others visited the College and Hospital during the year :—

The Honourable Mr. E. M. H. Fulton.

The Honourable Mr. J. W. P. Muir Mackenzie.

The Honourable Mr. E. Giles, Director of Public Instruction.

Colonel J. A. Nunn, C. B., C. I. E., D. S. O., etc., Principal Veterinary Officer in India.

Colonel J. W. A. Morgan, I. C. V. D., Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department.

H. S. Lawrence, Esquire, I. C. S., Director of Agriculture.

P. J. Mead, Esquire, I. C. S., Acting Director of Agriculture.

Major H. T. Pease, C. I. E., I. C. V. D.

Mr. K. Hewlett, Acting Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency.

Hospital.

43. The records of the Bai Sakerbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals give the following information relative to patients treated :—

(*a*) In-patients 2,528 were admitted in 1906 as against 2,975 and 2,809 in 1905 and 1904, respectively, showing a decrease of 447 over the last year.

The various classes of animals admitted were as follows :—

Horses 695, cattle 1,544 and dogs 289. The daily average was 194, showing a decrease of 21 over the last year.

(*b*) 992 out-patients were treated in 1906 as against 672 and 610 in 1905 and 1904, respectively, showing an increase of 320 over the last year.

(*c*) *Mortality.*—The mortality in horses during 1906 was at the rate of 3·59 per cent., in cattle 2·33 per cent. and in dogs 23·52 per cent. as against 3·37, 2·9 and 27·05, respectively, in 1905, and 3·65 per cent., 2·52 per cent. and 25·63 per cent., respectively, in 1904.

(*d*) The number of operations performed during this year was 328 as against 277 and 317 in 1905 and 1904, respectively.

Operation Theatre.

44. A great need of the Hospital is an operation theatre in connection with it. The estimated cost of such a theatre on the same lines as the operation theatre of the Punjab Veterinary College is Rs. 10,000. The Bayley Memorial Fund Committee is prepared to allot the whole of the fund amounting to Rs. 6,601 towards the erection of this theatre, and Government have been asked (in this office letter No. 356, dated the 16th March 1907) to sanction the allotment of a grant for the balance of the amount required for the purpose.

45. Animals have to be operated upon in their stables as a rule and always in the rains. These are dark and do not afford sufficient accommodation either for the animal or the operator, to say nothing of the students whom it is desirable should see as many operations as possible.

The New College.

46. The new College building and students' quarters on the adjoining premises of Mr. Framji Bomanji purchased last year are under construction, and it is expected that the students' quarters will be ready for occupation during the latter half of 1907.

Quarters for Native Professors.

47. It is proposed to provide quarters for the Professor of Bovine Pathology and the Assistant Professor of Chemistry in the bungalow on the new College premises, and when in residence the former will be in charge of the resident students and will be entrusted with the duties of Resident Officer.

Repairs.

48. The buildings which constitute the present Government Veterinary College have been repaired, painted and colour-washed as required by the Public Works Department at a cost of Rs. 1,237-12-10, which includes the cost of alterations already mentioned in connection with the forge, shoeing shed and "Patho-Bacteriological Laboratory."

Office.

49. Mr. S. G. Ranade, Second Clerk, having been on leave for the major portion of the year, most of the clerical work, which is heavy on account of its varied nature and on account of the development of the College, fell on the Head Clerk. I fear I shall be compelled, as the College continues to expand and to meet the increased demands created by the newly sanctioned Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department, to ask for sanction to employ a third Clerk during the ensuing year.

50. Appendix D is the Financial Statement and Appendix E is the statement showing the main results of the College for the year under report.

51. The senior students of the College went through a course of Equitation at His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard Menage at Chowpati.

Remarks.

52. Before closing the report I may mention that in the treatment of animals in the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals by the College

staff the Secretary has afforded them every assistance. I may mention also that all the wards and hospital buildings have been repaired and repainted during the year, some clearings of undergrowth have been made, borders and boundaries put in order, new stable fittings introduced and the sanitary state of the place considerably improved. Mangers are also being put up throughout the horse stalls. These improvements brought about by Mr. Doctor, Secretary, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, make the Hospital much more attractive and healthy.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

F. JOSLEN, MAJOR, I. C. V. D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX A.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Results of Professional Examinations, 1906-1907.

Examinations.	First Class.	Pass.	Total Candidates		Percentage of Passes.
			Examined.	Passed.	
First Professional	13	13	36	26	72·22
Second do.	11	15	29	26	89·65
Third do.	7	9	20	16	80·00
Total ...	31	37	85	68	80·00

APPENDIX B.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing changes in the Number of Students in 1906-1907.

Class.	Number of Students on 1st April 1906.	Withdrawn.		Entries.		Number of Students on the 31st March 1907.	Remarks.
		Number of Students left the College.	Number of Students transferred.	New entries.	Number of Students transferred.		
Class C	16	16	...	...	26	26	
Do. B	31	2	26	...	26	29	
Do. A	42	9	26	49	...	56	
Total ...	89	27	52	49	52	111	

Parel, Bombay, 11th May 1907.

F. JOSLEN, MAJOR, I.C.V.D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY ... OF THE

APPENDIX C.

Bombay Veterinary College.

Return showing the Number and Nationality of Students for the year 1906-1907.

Caste.	Paying.	Native States, Local Boards and Municipalities.	Government Scholars.	Total.	Remarks.
Class C.					
Hindus	13	4	4	21	
Mahomedans	2	1	1	4	
Native Christians	1	...	...	1	
Total ...	16	5	5	26	
Class B.					
Hindus	16	3	2	21	
Mahomedans	3	1	1	5	
Native Christians	3	...	...	3	
Total ...	22	4	3	29	
Class A.					
Hindus	32	10	6	48	
Mahomedans	2	1	...	3	
Native Christians	1	...	1	2	
Parsis	3	...	...	3	
Total ...	38	11	7	56	
Grand Total ..	76	20	15	111	

Parel, Bombay, 11th May 1907.

F. JOSLEN, Major, I. C. V. D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX D.

Financial Statement of the Bombay Veterinary College for 1906-1907.

Budget Sanction.			Actual Expenditure.		
Heads.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.	Heads.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
From Government Salaries—			Teaching Staff	37,755 13 8	30,238 2 3
Teaching Staff	41,325 0 0	38,730 0 0	Establishment	2,784 8 6	3,199 9 2
Establishment	3,156 0 0	3,264 0 0	Contingent Expenditure ...	1,430 0 0	1,571 3 8
Contingent Expenditure ...	1,228 0 0	1,182 0 0	Scholarships	1,610 0 0	1,680 0 0
Scholarships	1,800 0 0	1,800 0 0	Chemicals and Museum and Laboratory requirements	166 8 6	619 7 3
Chemicals and Apparatus (including grant for Museum)...	7,200 0 0	1,000 0 0	Riding Fees	283 0 0	288 0 0
Examiners' Fees	300 0 0	300 0 0	Examiners' Fees	288 0 0	.....
House Rent Allowance ...	1,440 0 0	1,440 0 0	House Rent Allowance	1,401 4 8	1,434 0 0
Books, Periodicals, etc. ...	450 0 0	450 0 0	Travelling allowance to Officers .	267 6 0	51 14 0
Purchase and binding of missing numbers of Journals ...	.....	550 0 0	Furniture and Apparatus and Repairs to Furniture	531 15 3	371 7 9
Travelling allowance to Officers	300 0 0	600 0 0	Buildings and Repairs	1,147 4 11	1,237 12 10
Furniture and Apparatus ...	394 0 0	440 0 0	Books and Periodicals	420 7 0	361 4 11
Buildings and Repairs... ...	1,118 0 0	1,366 0 0	Purchase and binding of missing numbers of Journals	.....	19 10 0
Honorarium to two Assistant Veterinary Officers	900 0 0	900 0 0	Honorarium to two Assistant Veterinary Officers	900 0 0	900 0 0
Charges for Instruction in Dairy Work, Cattle, etc. ...	500 0 0	500 0 0	Rents, Rates and Taxes ...	74 4 11	82 1 0
Rents, Rates and Taxes ...	83 0 0	83 0 0	Conveyance allowance to Assistant Professor of Anatomy	180 0 0	180 0 0
Conveyance allowance to Assistant Professor of Anatomy	180 0 0	180 0 0	New College Building and Students' quarters	.....	78,916 4 10
Riding Fees	300 0 0	300 0 0	Excursion charges	230 1 3	287 10 0
New College Building and Students' quarters	.....	76,777 0 0	Plague Allowance	.....	33 10 5
Excursion charges	500 0 0	500 0 0			
Total ...	61,174 0 0	1,30,362 0 0	Total ...	49,475 10 8	1,21,472 2 1

Statement of Receipts on account of the College credited to Government.

Heads.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Municipal contribution	2,500 0 0	2,500 0 0
Fees from students	4,200 0 0	5,220 0 0
Rent of students' quarters	144 0 0	144 0 0
Sale proceeds of unserviceable articles, old paper and packing cases ...	.....	87 4 0

F. JOSLEN, MAJOR, I. C. V. D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX E.

Bombay Veterinary College.

Showing the main results of the Veterinary Colleges and Schools during the year ending 31st March 1907.

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Name of course of instruction if more than one course followed.	Number of Students						Students admitted during the year, classed by educational qualifications.			Receipts.		
		Admitted during the year.		Passed Final Examination during the year.	Failed to pass Final Examination.	Remaining under instruction at end of year.							
		Scholarship holders.	Paying students.			In ordinary course.	Instruction prolonged by reason of failure to pass.	Matriculated with higher qualifications.	Knowing some English but not Matriculated.	Knowing no English or very little English.	From fees.	From other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay Veterinary College.	.....	7	*42	16	4	102	9	17	32	...	5,220	2,500	7,720

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Expenditure.			Employment of students who passed out during the three years preceding.					Remarks
	Salaries of instructing staff.	Other expenses.	Total.	Total number passed.	In service of Government or local bodies.	In service of other bodies or institutions.	In private practice.	Number unemployed.	
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.						
Bombay Veterinary College.	30,238 2 3	12,317 11 0 78,916 4 10 (Cost of building new College in part).	1,21,472 2 1	45	†28	5	5	6	One of 1904 died. †10 are in temporary employment.

* Note.—Out of 42, ten are Native State and Local Board Students.

F. JOSLEN, Major, I. C. V. D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

Parel, Bombay, 11th May 1907.

No. 3833 of 1907-08.

Poona, Office of the
Director of Public Instruction,
15th July 1907.

From

THE HON'BLE MR. F. G. SELBY, M.A.,
Acting Director of Public Instruction,
Poona;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Educational Department,
Bombay.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward the Report of the Bombay Veterinary College, Parel, for 1906-1907, together with a letter from the Director of Agriculture reviewing the report.

2. I agree with what Mr. Mead says in paragraphs 2 and 4 of his letter.

3. It is satisfactory to note that those trained in the College succeed in getting profitable employment: and the paragraph headed "Extra duties" shows the College to be an institution of general utility.

4. The administration and the work of the year reflect credit on the authorities of the College.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
F. G. SELBY,
Acting Director of Public Instruction.

No. A.-3635 of 1907.

From

P. J. MEAD, Esq., I.C.S.,
Acting Director of Agriculture,
Bombay, Poona;

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Poona.

Poona, 4th July 1907.

SIR,

With reference to paragraph 2 of Government Resolution No. 2286, dated 8th December 1906, Educational Department, I have the honour to communicate the following remarks on the Annual Report of the Bombay Veterinary College for 1906-1907, a proof copy of which was received direct from the Government Central Press.

2. The standard estimated by the Committee which met in November 1904 has now been reached and there is every indication that the teaching is becoming more popular and efficient. The percentage of passes is high.

3. The Principal's detailed proposals as regards the various improvements in staff, buildings and equipment are awaited. There are still many wants which can usefully be supplied, but without special grants progress must be slow.

4. The improvement of the material for training depends to a large extent on the careful selection by Collectors of suitable candidates for the Government scholarships. Of the six Government scholars in class A, five were Brahmins. A statement is attached showing the details of caste representation in the various classes. It is thought that neither Vaishyas nor Brahmins should figure largely in the lists of Government scholars. Mahomedans and Kunbis are *primâ facie* the best material on which to work, and it is difficult to believe that suitable candidates cannot be found.

5. The Principal's estimate of the demand on him for new recruits for the Subordinate Veterinary Service will probably prove to be too high, but detailed proposals have not yet been formulated.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
P. J. MEAD,
Acting Director of Agriculture.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Statement of various Castes of Hindu Students for the year 1906-07.

Class.	Brahmins.	Kunbis.	Vaishyas.	Kshatryas.	Total.	Remarks.
"C"						
Paying ...	8	3	1	1	13	
Govt. Scholars ...	2	1	1	...	4	
Native State Scholars ...	3	1	...	...	4	
Total ...	13	5	2	1	21	
"B"						
Paying ...	8	3	5	...	16	
Govt. Scholars ...	1	...	...	1	2	
Native State Scholars ...	3	...	...	...	3	
Total ...	12	3	5	1	21	
"A"						
Paying ...	25	3	1	3	32	
Govt. Scholars ...	5	1	...	...	6	
Native State Scholars ...	10*	...	...	...	10	* One of these is a Local Board Student.
Total ...	40	4	1	3	48	
Grand Total ...	65	12	8	5	90	

P. J. MEAD,
Acting Director of Agriculture.

No. 215-L. OF 1907.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE:
Parel, 11th May 1907.

From

MAJOR F. JOSLEN, F.R.C.V.S., I.C.V.D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay for the year 1906-1907. During this year Mr. M. H. Sowerby, I.C.V.D., held charge of the Department up to 3rd June 1906, and I took over charge from him on the following day.

2. During the year 197 horses were admitted to the Lazaretto at Sewree as against 33 and 38 in 1905-1906 and 1904-1905, respectively. Of these 197 horses one was an obvious case of Glanders, 109 were proved cases of Surra, 58 were seized as suspicious cases and 29 were contacts. Of these 58 suspicious cases, 21 proved to be Glandered on being subjected to the Mallein test, 31 proved to be suffering from Surra and 2 from Epizootic Lymphangitis. Two died but not from any of the diseases under the operation of the Act, one (free from disease) was returned to the owner and one was under observation at the Lazaretto at the close of the official year. Of the 29 contacts, 19 proved to be suffering from Glanders on being subjected to the Mallein test, 4 were proved to be suffering from Surra and 6 were returned to their owners as they proved to be free from disease.

It will be observed from the above figures that 41 cases were found suffering from Glanders this year as against 17 and 29 in 1905-1906 and 1904-1905, respectively. Two cases suffering from Lymphangitis Epizootica were destroyed during the year as against 1 and 2 in 1905-1906 and 1904-1905, respectively. One hundred and forty-four cases which were found suffering from Surra were destroyed during this year as against 9 in 1905-1906.

Of 197 horses admitted to the Lazaretto, 4 belonged to Persian dealers, 10 to Australian dealers, 51 to the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, 112 to owners of carriages plying for hire and 20 to private individuals.

Of the 41 horses destroyed for Glanders, 2 belonged to private individuals, 3 to Persian dealers, 10 to Australian dealers, 21 to the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company and 5 to owners of carriages plying for hire. Of the 2 horses destroyed for Epizootic Lymphangitis, one was discovered in Harmston's Circus on the day on which the Circus arrived from Calcutta and one belonged to the owner of a carriage plying for hire. Of 144 horses destroyed for Surra, 26 belonged to the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, 102 to owners of carriages plying for hire and 16 to private individuals. Of the 102 cases of Surra from Bandra, 91 belonged to owners of carriages plying for hire there and 4 to private individuals. Regarding the different classes of horses, 6 Persians, 37 Country-bred, 82 Arabs and 72 Walers were admitted to the Lazaretto. Of these horses, 3 Persians, 2 Country-bred, 5 Arabs and 31 Walers were destroyed for Glanders; one Waler and 1 Arab for Lymphangitis Epizootica, and 2 Persians, 33 Country-bred, 74 Arabs and 35 Walers were destroyed for Surra.

3. During the year 5,421 horses and 10 mules were imported into Bombay (*vide* Appendix 1) as against 5,788 and 9,420 in 1905-1906 and 1904-1905,

respectively. The Australian imports were 2,347 horses and 300 ponies as against 2,424 horses and 257 ponies and 2,522 horses and 281 ponies in 1905-1906 and 1904-1905, respectively.

The Arab imports were 1,617 horses and 658 ponies as against 2,274 horses and 242 ponies and 2,912 horses and 313 ponies in 1905-1906 and 1904-1905, respectively.

The Persian imports were 289 horses and 65 ponies as against 383 horses and 3 ponies and 579 horses in 1905-1906 and 1904-1905, respectively.

The Austro-Hungarian imports were 6 horses as against 11 and 164 in 1905-1906 and 1904-1905, respectively.

Ten mules were imported this year as against 5 and 2,268 in 1905-1906 and 1904-1905, respectively.

Of the abovementioned imported horses, 3 were sent to the Lazaretto at Sewree at the time of debarkation—one as a suspicious case and 2 as contacts. The suspicious case and one of the contacts reacted to the Mallein test and were destroyed for Glanders. The remaining one was returned to the owner, it having been found free from disease. Of the horses imported, 20 Arabs were placed under observation and subjected to the Mallein test in the dealers' stables, but they did not react.

4. Seven consignments of horses came from Queensland and were inspected for ticks. None were found upon them.

5. The services of the Chief Veterinary Inspector Mr. Dubash having been lent to the Zanzibar Government, Veterinary Inspector P. Miranda was promoted as Chief Veterinary Inspector and Mr. D. G. Haji, G. B. V. C., was taken on the Inspecting Staff of the Department in consequence of the transfer of Mr. Dubash from 5th January. Mr. S. C. Bhaya, G. B. V. C., was also temporarily taken on the staff to act for Veterinary Inspector P. DeSouza, whose services were transferred to the Bombay Veterinary College to act as Assistant Professor of Chemistry for one month from the 7th January. Veterinary Inspector C. J. Nathani has availed himself of three months' privilege leave from 1st March and Mr. J. F. L. DeMonte, G.B.V.C., has been appointed to act for him.

6. The Director of Agriculture was requested to bring to the notice of Government the fact that Glanders has been very prevalent in Bombay and that there is great danger of the disease being conveyed to Government horses in other parts of India. He was also intimated that in case the disease be thus conveyed Inspectors under this Department should not be blamed, as it is impossible for them to find out every case that occurs, however assiduous they may be in the performance of their duties. This has been recorded, *vide* Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 3089, dated 25th March 1907.

7. It is reported that Aden and its Dependencies are infected with South Africa horse sickness and that on account of the prevalence of the disease Government has decided to apply the Glanders and Farcy Act there with the view of preventing the importation of horses suffering from the disease into Bombay and other parts of India.

8. The Assistant Political Agent, Mahi Kantha Agency, reported that a disease existed among camels belonging to the Agency Police under him, several of which had died, and that camels were dying in large numbers in Gujarat. At the request of the Principal blood smears were obtained from the diseased camels. On the examination of these at the Patho-Bacteriological Laboratory at the College it was found that the disease was Surra. The matter was at once reported to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, and Director of Agriculture.

9. The inspection of all horses landed in Bombay has been very carefully made for the purpose of ascertaining as far as possible from whence Glanders is introduced and with the view of detecting such contagious maladies as Dourine and possibly African Horse-Sickness. Every horse has been carefully looked

over both before and after landing. Regarding the inspection of horses for ticks, it is obvious that it would be impossible to pronounce a shipload of horses free from them before they were taken out of the ship and it would be very easy to overlook them afterwards.

10. Appendix II is the Financial Statement for the year under Report. It will be observed from the statement that there is an increase in expenditure which is mainly due to extra cost incurred on account of the burning of carcasses of horses destroyed under the Glanders and Farcy Act.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

F. JOSLEN, MAJOR, I.C.V.D.,

Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

APPENDIX I.

Return showing the details of Animals imported into Bombay during the year 1906-1907.

Caste.	April 1906.				May 1906.				June 1906.				July 1906.				August 1906.				September 1906.			
	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.
English	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...
Walers	405	30	...	...	1	...	...	...	138	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	403	121	...	...
Arabs	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	237	105	...	...
Persians	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Country-bred	2	...	..	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Austro-Hungarian ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	412	31	...	...	5	3	...	...	147	4	...	...	4	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	672	226	...	...

Caste.	October 1906.				November 1906.				December 1906.				January 1907.				February 1907.				March 1907.				Total.				Grand Total.
	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	
English	...	4	...	...	11	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	16	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	66	6	...	...	72
Walers	3	2	...	...	315	39	...	...	3	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	493	60	...	...	584	45	...	...	2,347	300	...	...	2,647
Arabs	945	349	...	...	362	179	...	...	34	15	...	...	5	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	11	7	...	...	1,617	658	...	...	2,275
Persian	32	...	...	...	252	64	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	289	65	...	10	364
Country-bred	4	3	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	10	...	...	5	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	26	22	...	...	48
Austro-Hungarian ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6
Burman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	9
Northern...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	10
Total ...	984	358	...	...	942	285	...	...	41	35	...	...	27	5	...	...	523	60	...	...	604	53	...	...	4,361	1,060	...	10	5,431

Parel, Bombay, May 1907.

F. JOSLEN, Major, I. C. V. D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

B 220—7

APPENDIX II.

Financial Statement of the Glanders and Farcy Department, Bombay, for the year 1906-1907.

Budget Sanction Heads.	Amount.		Actual Expenditure Heads.	Amount.	
	1905-1906.	1906-1907.		1905-1906.	1906-1907.
Salaries.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	*Salaries.*	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Inspecting Staff ...	6,660 0 0	6,720 0 0	Inspecting Staff ...	6,531 12 3	6,926 9 8
Establishment ...	420 0 0	420 0 0	Establishment ...	445 12 11	422 11 6
Conveyance allowance to Officers ...	840 0 0	840 0 0	Conveyance allowance to Officers ...	840 0 0	840 0 0
Conveyance allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	1,260 0 0	1,260 0 0	Conveyance allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	1,260 0 0	1,155 0 0
Grant for Mallein, &c. ...	200 0 0	200 0 0	Cost of Mallein ...	9 4 0	105 6 8
Do. burning carcasses.	1,000 0 0	4,296 0 0	Burning carcasses ...	624 0 0	4,416 0 0
Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0	Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0
Contingent charges ...	290 0 0	290 0 0	Contingent charges ...	285 13 6	244 0 11
Building and repairs ...	193 0 0	615 0 0	Repairs at the Lazaretto ...	202 0 7	612 11 1
Rates and taxes ...	23 0 0	23 0 0	Rates and taxes ...	21 2 3	23 1 0
Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0	Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0
			Plague allowance ..	.....	43 8 0
Total ...	11,151 0 0	14,929 0 0	Total ...	10,484 13 6	15,054 0 10

F. JOSLEN, MAJOR, I. C. V. D.,
Acting Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

No. 802 of 1907.

From

K. HEWLETT, Esq., I.C.V.D.,
Acting Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency;

To

The UNDER SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Poona, 20th June 1907.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit, for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, for the official year 1906-07.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

K. HEWLETT, I.C.V.D.,
Acting Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency.

Through the Director of Agriculture, Bombay,
Poona.

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ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR THE YEAR 1906-07.

Mr. K. Hewlett held charge as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, throughout the year under report.

2. The Superintendent was away from head-quarters for 175 days during the year as against 152 days last year. He travelled 19,831 miles by rail, 860 miles by road and 45 miles by sea, as against 14,697 by rail, 486 by road and 298 by sea last year. In addition to the above the Superintendent in his capacity of Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána, travelled 3,461 miles by rail and 72 miles by road.

3. Tours were made in connection with cattle breeding, horse breeding and contagious diseases of animals in various parts of the Presidency. The following State studs were visited:—Bhávnagar, Pálitána, Junágad, Rájkot, Vánkáner and Kolhápur. All the stallion stands were visited and all the Veterinary dispensaries inspected. The Superintendent attended and acted as one of the Judges at the Ahmednagar Horse Show and attended the Cattle Fairs or Shows at Mhasvad, Sholápur, Ahmednagar, Surat and Chikkurvatti. The Northcote Cattle Farm at Chharodi was inspected ten times and the Kurans at Sholápur, which were to have been utilised as a Cattle Farm, were visited twice. The Pinjrapoles at the following places were visited, *viz.*, Surat, Ahmedabad, Násik, Jalgaon, Dhulia and Hubli.

4. The Superintendent attended as a member of the Board of Examiners at the Bombay and Madras Veterinary Colleges in December and conducted the special examination at the Bombay Veterinary College in March. He also served on the Committee appointed in Government Resolution No. 9814, dated 15th October 1906, Revenue Department, to advise regarding the control of rinderpest on the Island of Bombay. Charge of the office of Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána, taken over on 29th March 1906, was held throughout the year by Mr. Hewlett in addition to his own duties.

5. The late Mr. W. A. Broad, I.C.V.D., was placed under the Superintendent to undergo a further period of training and reported himself for duty on June 5th. At first he accompanied the Superintendent on his tours inspecting Veterinary dispensaries and visiting outbreaks of disease, subsequently he was deputed to visit outbreaks of disease and inspect dispensaries on his own account. He travelled 3,160 miles by rail and 675 miles by road. He died in Poona on September 18th from enteric fever. Mr. Broad was an officer of considerable ability and his death is a loss to the Department.

I.—Veterinary Instruction—Veterinary Colleges and Schools.

6. There is no information to be recorded under this heading as Table I is to be appended to the Annual Report of the Bombay Veterinary College under Government Resolution, Educational Department, No. 926, dated 14th May 1906.

II.—Treatment of Disease—Contagious Diseases, Outbreaks, Mortality, Preventive Inoculation, &c.

7. Reports of outbreaks of contagious disease have been received from all the districts of the Bombay Presidency with the exception of Broach. The city of Bombay has also reported contagious disease.

It may be seen from Table II that 210 equines and 26,947 bovines are reported to have succumbed to contagious disease during the year under report compared to 27 equines and 1,270 bovines last year.

Glanders-Farcy.—There were 38 cases reported from Bombay City, one of which died and the rest were destroyed under the Glanders and Farcy Act. Three cases were reported from Pen in the Kolába District and were destroyed under the Act. Seven horses were reported from Thána District to have died from this disease. One horse was destroyed for this disease in the Sátára District.

Surra.—There were 138 cases reported from Bombay City; two of them died and the remainder were destroyed under the Glanders and Farcy Act. In

addition to the above 16 horses were reported to have died from this disease in Kolába District but as diagnosis was not confirmed by microscopical examination they are not included. There was also a fairly extensive outbreak of the disease among camels in Ahmedabad but no statistics are available.

Epizootic Lymphangitis.—Five cases were reported from Bombay City. They were destroyed under the Glanders and Farcy Act.

Anthrax.—One case among equines was reported in the Poona District and among bovines there were outbreaks in six districts, *viz.*, Poona, Sholápur, Dhárwár, Ratnágiri, Panch Maháls and Ahmedabad. There were 294 attacks and 183 deaths.

Black Quarter occurred in five districts, *viz.*, Poona, Belgaum, Bijápur, Ratnágiri and Panch Maháls. There were 454 attacks and 372 deaths.

Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia was reported from five districts, *viz.*, Poona, Sholápur, Bijápur, Ratnágiri and Kaira. There were 890 attacks and 685 deaths.

Foot and Mouth Disease occurred in twelve districts and the city of Bombay. There were 5,533 attacks and 200 deaths.

Rinderpest.—This disease, which made its appearance in the Presidency towards the close of last year, has spread far and wide, every district with the exception of Broach and Ratnágiri having reported outbreaks. During the year under report there have been 50,144 attacks and 25,416 deaths reported and these figures probably considerably understate the actual losses as there is but little doubt that many attacks and deaths have not been reported at all. The following are some of the worst affected districts:—Kánara 9,347 attacks and 4,849 deaths, Násik 7,587 attacks and 3,779 deaths, Dhárwár 6,922 attacks and 3,235 deaths, Ahmednagar 6,003 attacks and 2,863 deaths and Thána 5,821 attacks and 4,049 deaths.

9. The means at the disposal of the Bombay Civil Veterinary Department were totally inadequate to check an epizootic of this description. Although it was realised that the disease could not be eradicated, endeavours were made to limit its mortality as far as possible. With this object in view the various District Local Boards were advised to employ temporarily Veterinary Assistants for inoculation work and in some cases this course was adopted. At first these men were employed entirely at District Local Board expense but later half of their salary was borne by Provincial Funds. The following District Boards availed themselves of the services of temporary Veterinary Graduates:—Ahmednagar, Thána, Sholápur, Poona, Kolába, Dhárwár, Kánara, Ahmedabad, Násik, Panch Maháls and Sátára.

10. The method of preventive inoculation employed was throughout the "Serum Alone" method as modified and recommended by Doctor Lingard. The following table shows the numbers of inoculations performed in each district by the Subordinate Staff of the Civil Veterinary Department, both permanent and temporary:—

No.	District.	Number of animals inoculated			Remarks.
		By permanent Veterinary Assistants.	By temporary Veterinary Assistants.	Total.	
1	Thána	2,893	7,794	10,687	
2	Ahmednagar	2,179	6,769	8,948	
3	Poona	2,138	2,136	4,274	
4	Dhárwár	2,905	694	3,529	
5	Surat	1,977	.....	1,977	
6	Násik	1,535	391	1,926	
7	Belgaum	1,384	.....	1,384	
8	Ahmedabad	4	1,275	1,279	
9	Kánara	.....	632	632	
10	Sholápur	.....	614	614	
11	Kolába	.....	573	573	
12	West Khándesh... ...	388	.....	388	
13	Kaira	52	.....	52	
	Total ...	15,455	20,808	36,263	

11. It may be seen from the above that the people took to anti-rinderpest inoculation more readily in the Thána and Ahmednagar Districts than elsewhere and Veterinary Graduates Phatak (Thána) and Washikar (Ahmednagar) deserve credit for the success which they have attained in popularising the process in their respective districts. The numbers of inoculations performed in Kaira District are very disappointing and the Superintendent considers that a man of Veterinary Graduate Patel's experience, influence and service in the district should have done much more. In the following districts no inoculations were performed :—Sátara, East Khándesh, Bijápur and Panch Maháls. These districts although they reported disease were not during the year under report badly affected.

12. Besides the above inoculations there were some performed within the limits of the Municipality of Bombay where an extensive outbreak of the disease existed throughout the year under report. The Superintendent was asked by several Veterinary Practitioners and the Bombay Municipality to supply them with serum and in this way some 2,956 inoculations were performed on the Island of Bombay. There were also 66 inoculations performed in Sángli by Veterinary Graduate R. A. Modak and 500 doses of serum were supplied to the Veterinary Graduates of Kolhápur State but the returns have not yet been received.

13. The Superintendent considers that during the year considerable progress has been made in breaking down the opposition to inoculation which was previously experienced. The people are becoming accustomed to the process and in some cases after having watched the results of the operations have asked to have their animals protected. The success or otherwise of anti-rinderpest inoculations in a district largely depends on the tact and energy displayed by the Veterinary Graduate.

(2).—Other diseases.

14. There were 108 cases of other contagious diseases ; that is diseases not named or not properly diagnosed. Besides these the Veterinary Assistants treated 13,451 cases while on tour of which 8,129 were contagious diseases and 5,322 of non-contagious diseases as compared with a total of 7,417 last year. The total number of cases treated as in and out-patients by Veterinary Assistants at their head-quarters is 40,347 as compared to 30,075 last year and 25,614 in the preceding year. This gives a total number of 53,793 cases treated by Veterinary Assistants throughout the Presidency as against 37,492 last year. The increase of 16,306 is largely due to the prevalence of contagious disease, is abnormal, and not likely to be maintained.

(3).—Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.

15. There were in all 24 Veterinary dispensaries open at the end of the year under report. Of these 16, *viz.*, Dhulia, Nandurbár, Jalgaon, Amalner, Násik, Poona District, Belgaum, Chikodi, Dhárwár, Ratnágiri, Surat, Nadiád, Ahmedabad and the three Pratt Dispensaries, *viz.*, Sholápur, Bijápur, Godhra, may be described as Veterinary Hospitals having accommodation, although in some cases scanty, for in-door patients. The remaining eight dispensaries have no accommodation for in-door patients and 4 of them are itinerating. During the year a new dispensary was opened at Sholápur, Bijápur and Godhra as well as two in the Ahmednagar District. The establishment of another dispensary in Ahmednagar and two in the Sátára District have been sanctioned. The Local Boards of Kolába and Thána have also determined to employ Itinerating Veterinary Graduates during 1907-08. The Dhárwár Dispensary building was completed and the extension to the Ahmedabad Dispensary is well advanced. The site for the Poona City Dispensary has been acquired and plans are being prepared. The construction of new dispensary buildings at Belgaum and Chikodi are under consideration.

16. The following is a review of the work done in each dispensary during the year. For purposes of comparison the dispensaries fall into two classes—(1)

those in which fees are levied on those able to pay, (II) those in which treatment is free to all. The cattle population within a radius of five miles of each dispensary is shown and the relation which the number of cattle treated bears to it is worked out as a percentage with the object of showing to what extent the institutions are being utilised by cattle owners and for purposes of comparison.

17. *Dhulia Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate D. S. Purohit held charge throughout the year. The dispensary was inspected on 14th August 1906. The total number of cases treated was 2,418 as against 2,217 last year, an increase of 201. Of the total number treated 679 were equines, 1,375 bovines and 364 others as compared with 686 equines, 1,021 bovines and 510 others last year. It is satisfactory to note that the increase has been principally among cattle. In addition to the above the Veterinary Graduate treated 352 animals while on tour, of which 23 were equines, 321 bovines and 8 others. The Veterinary Graduate during the outbreak of rinderpest succeeded in inoculating only 256 animals and he states that the people were unwilling to permit their animals to be inoculated. Mr. Purohit in addition to his other duties supervised the Government stallions at Dhulia and Chálisgaon, treated the Municipal animals and the horses of the Mounted Police. The cattle population within a radius of five miles of Dhulia Dispensary is 8,734 and the number of cattle treated is 1,375, giving a percentage of 15·74 of the cattle population. Fees are levied in this dispensary.

18. *Nandurbár Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate D. G. Kulkarni held charge during the year under report. The dispensary was inspected on 28th August 1906. The total number of cases treated was 2,207 as against 1,475 last year, an increase of 732. Of these 405 were horses, 1,717 bovines and 85 others. The Veterinary Assistant inoculated only 132 animals against rinderpest. The general work of the dispensary has been satisfactory and the increase of 732 in the number of patients treated indicates that the institution is making progress in popular estimation. The cattle population within the radius of five miles from the dispensary is 12,285 and the number of animals treated amounts to 1,717 which gives a percentage of 13·97. Treatment at this dispensary is free to all.

19. *Jalgaon Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate N. B. Soman held charge during the year under report. The dispensary was inspected on 30th August 1906. There were 2,057 animals treated at the dispensary as against 2,051 during the previous year showing an increase of 6 only. Of the total number of cases treated 251 were equines, 1,727 bovines and 79 others. The Veterinary Graduate treated 125 cases of foot and mouth disease and he arrived at outbreaks of rinderpest too late to perform any inoculations. The Veterinary Graduate performed three castrations during the year. He inspected the Government stallion at Jalgaon. But little progress has been made during the year. The cattle population within five miles of the dispensary is 14,480 and 1,727 cattle treated at the dispensary give a percentage of 11·93. Fees are levied in this dispensary.

20. *Amalner Dispensary.*—Salutri Gadgil was in charge of the dispensary up to 21st November 1906 when Veterinary Graduate S. V. Soman was appointed and took charge. The dispensary was inspected on 29th August 1906. During the year 1,338 cases were treated as against 917 last year. This shows an increase of 421 which shows that Salutri Gadgil and Veterinary Assistant Soman have exerted themselves. Of the total number of cases treated 208 were equines, 1,068 bovines and 62 others. In addition to the above, 455 cases were treated while on tour. The cattle population within the radius of five miles of the dispensary amounts to 5,390 and the number of cattle treated at the dispensary is 1,068, giving a percentage of 19·81. Fees are levied at this dispensary.

21. *Násik Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate R. Reuben was in charge throughout the year. The dispensary was inspected on 11th August 1906. The total number of cases treated during the year was 3,266 as against 2,994 last

year, an increase of 272. Of the total number of cases 493 were equines, 2,556 bovines, 217 others. Veterinary Graduate Reuben visited 11 villages affected with rinderpest and inoculated 322 cattle against the disease. He attended the horses of the Mounted Police and the Pinjrapole animals and inspected the stallion at Násik frequently. The dispensary has increased in popularity and Mr. Reuben has done good work during the year. The cattle population within five miles from the dispensary is 14,189 and the number of cattle treated is 2,556, giving a percentage of 18·01. Fees are levied at this dispensary.

22. *Násik Itinerating Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate H. R. Kshirsagar held charge during the year. The Superintendent visited Manmád on 12th August 1906 with the object of inspecting the dispensary, but the Veterinary Graduate did not appear as directed. The late Mr. Broad subsequently inspected the dispensary at Nándgaon on the 28th August 1906. The Veterinary Graduate treated 1,483 cases during the year as compared with 2,341 last year. This shows a decrease of 828, which is very unsatisfactory considering the ravages disease has made this year in the district. Of the total number treated 63 were equines, 1,403 were bovines and 17 others. The Veterinary Graduate performed 1,213 inoculations against rinderpest during the year. Mr. Kshirsagar's work during the last two years has been unsatisfactory, and the Superintendent considers that unless some marked improvement is shown during the next year his dismissal will have to be considered.

23. *Ahmednagar Dispensary.*—This is a new dispensary and was opened on 1st September, but was not ready for the treatment of patients until November 1st. The dispensary was in charge of Veterinary Graduate Lopez. There were in all 358 cases treated of which 55 were equines, 199 bovines and 104 others. Besides the ordinary dispensary work Mr. Lopez attended three cattle bazárs in the district every week and inspected the meat markets in Ahmednagar. He attended outbreaks of rinderpest and inoculated 1,071 cattle against the disease. He also assisted in purchasing cattle for the Municipality and assisted at the Ahmednagar Cattle Show. Veterinary Graduate Lopez has been entrusted with the difficult task of starting a new Veterinary Dispensary and the Superintendent considers that on the whole he has done good and useful work, at the same time it must be admitted that 358 cases treated in five months is not a very large number for a place like Ahmednagar. The cattle population within a radius of five miles is 5,042 and the number of cattle treated 199, which gives a percentage of 3·94.

24. *Ahmednagar Itinerating Dispensary.*—This is a new dispensary and was opened with head-quarters at Miri on 5th September 1906. Veterinary Graduate Washikar held charge of the dispensary till the end of the year, except from the 28th September to 28th October, when he was compelled to take leave without pay on account of illness. Mr. Washikar had previously served in the district from 13th April as a temporary Veterinary Graduate to combat rinderpest. He visited twice a month the cattle bazárs at Pachegaon, Ghodegaon, Kukane and Pathardi for the purpose of inspecting cattle, lecturing to the people and treating cases. During the period the dispensary was open 224 cases were treated, of which 38 were equines, 181 bovines and 5 others. These numbers are small, but Mr. Washikar in addition to his dispensary work performed 7,446 inoculations against rinderpest. He also attended the Mhasvad Cattle Fair in the Sátára District and assisted at the Ahmednagar Cattle Show, and while on tour collected information about cattle breeding. Mr. Washikar has done good work under very trying circumstances and has placed the new Itinerating Dispensary on a satisfactory footing.

25. *Poona District Dispensary.*—Honorary Veterinary Graduate Sanga held charge of this dispensary and Veterinary Graduate Sethna acted as Resident Veterinary Assistant. The dispensary was inspected on 13th July 1906 and visited on several occasions. During the year under report 1,201 cases were treated, of which 351 were in-patients and 850 out-patients, as compared with 1,128 cases last year, of which 356 were in-patients and 772 out-patients. This shows an increase of 73 over last year. Of the total number of cases

treated 408 were equines, 279 bovines and 514 others. The Veterinary Graduates of this dispensary attended outbreaks of rinderpest in the vicinity of Poona and inoculated animals against the disease. Eighteen castrations were performed by the graduates as against seven last year. The absurdly small number of cattle, many of which are Government animals, and the large numbers of horses and small animals included in the total of cases treated cannot be regarded as satisfactory for a District Veterinary Dispensary although probably as an educational institution the dispensary fully justifies its existence. The cattle population within five miles of the dispensary amounts to 12,311 and 279 cattle were treated, giving a percentage of 2·26. Fees are levied at the dispensary.

26. *Poona City Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate M. G. Kulkarni held temporary charge of the dispensary for the first four months of the year until Veterinary Graduate Marathe reassumed charge on the termination of his leave. The dispensary was inspected on 8th August, 18th September 1906 and 14th January 1907. During the year under report 1,886 cases were treated at the dispensary as compared with 1,561 last year, showing an increase of 325. In addition to the above, 65 rinderpest cases were treated at Sowar's Gate Cattle Segregation Camp and 737 foot and mouth disease cases were treated by the graduate while on tour. The Veterinary Graduate visited 31 villages affected with rinderpest and performed 757 anti-rinderpest inoculations. He also visited the cattle markets at Manchar, Chakan, Bárámati and Yeot four times. He was absent from his dispensary 77 days in the year and the Resident Veterinary Graduate from the District dispensary attended the City dispensary for a few hours a day to carry on the dispensary practice. The site selected for the new dispensary building has been acquired, and it is hoped that the new buildings will be ready for occupation by the end of the next official year. The work performed in this dispensary during the year shows some improvement and with the exercise of continued zeal on the part of the graduate very considerable advance should be made next year. The cattle population within 5 miles of the dispensary is 12,311 and the number of cattle treated 992, giving a percentage of 8·06. Fees are charged at the dispensary.

27. *Sholápur Dispensary.*—This is one of the new Pratt Free Veterinary Dispensaries. The dispensary was opened on 24th January for the treatment of cases, although Veterinary Graduate N. R. Kulkarni had been appointed and assumed charge on December 15th. During the time the dispensary was open, only 92 cases were treated, of which 14 were equines, 71 bovines and 7 others. The Veterinary Graduate treated 49 cases of foot and mouth disease and visited one village where rinderpest had occurred and advised the people. The Veterinary Graduate visited the weekly cattle markets, inspected the Government stallion and treated horses of the Mounted Police. The Veterinary Graduate has not performed any inoculations against rinderpest and does not appear to have exhibited as yet much enthusiasm for his work. The cattle population within five miles of the dispensary is 4,227 and the cattle treated 71, giving a percentage of 0·68. Treatment is free to all at this dispensary.

28. *Belgaum Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate D. S. Modak held charge. The dispensary was inspected on 27th June 1906. The total number of cases treated during the year was 2,308 as against 1,464 last year, an increase of 844. Besides the above, 445 cases were treated in the district as against 372 last year. Of the total number, 237 were equines, 1,503 were bovines and 568 others. The number of bovines treated at this dispensary has increased considerably from 671 last year to 1,503 this year. Veterinary Graduate Modak performed 15 castrations. He visited outbreaks of rinderpest and foot and mouth disease and inoculated 1,281 cattle against rinderpest. He attended the Chinchali Fair, treated the Police horses, Municipal cattle, the calves of the Vaccine Depôt, the cattle of the Military Dairy Farm, and occasionally inspected the weekly cattle market. The graduate's work has been satisfactory, and it is hoped that the increased attendance of bovines at the dispensary will be maintained. The erection of new dispensary buildings is under contemplation. The cattle population within a radius of five miles is 6,442, the number of cattle treated is 1,503, giving a percentage of 23·33. Fees are charged at the dispensary.

29. *Chikodi Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate D. B. Mamtora held charge up to 29th October 1906 when he was transferred to Surat, and Veterinary Graduate M. G. Kulkarni was appointed and held charge during the remainder of the year, with the exception of the period during which he was undergoing a course of training in anti-rinderpest inoculation at Bareilly when Salutri D. J. Kulkarni was in charge. The dispensary was inspected on 26th June 1906. The total number of patients treated during the year was 1,020 against 958 last year, an increase of 62. Of this number 91 were equines, 870 bovines and 59 others. The Veterinary Graduate visited outbreaks of foot and mouth disease and rinderpest. He treated 400 foot and mouth disease cases and inoculated 103 animals against rinderpest. The erection of a new dispensary building is under contemplation. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of the dispensary amounts to 8,482 and the number of cattle treated 870, which gives a percentage of 10·26 which cannot be considered as very satisfactory. Fees are charged at the dispensary.

30. *Bijápur Dispensary.*—This is one of the new Pratt bequest dispensaries, and was opened on 9th June 1906. Veterinary Graduate Mudliar, who had been transferred from Ratnágiri to Bijápur on April 25th to attend to outbreaks of contagious disease in the district, held charge from the day the dispensary was opened until the end of the year. The dispensary was inspected on 29th June 1906 and 11th February 1907. The total number of cases treated during the first nine months of the institution's existence amount to 2,289. Of these 433 were equines, 1,715 bovines and 141 others. In addition to these 2,828 cattle were treated for contagious diseases by the graduate while on tour. The Veterinary Graduate has performed his duties satisfactorily, and the success of this institution shows what can be done in a Veterinary dispensary when an experienced and energetic man is in charge. The cattle population within five miles of the dispensary amounts to 18,771, and 1,715 cattle have been treated, giving a percentage of 9·14. Treatment is free to all at the dispensary.

31. *Dhárwár Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate R. N. Sane held charge throughout the year. The dispensary was inspected on 27th June 1906. The total number of cases treated during the year was 3,708 as against 2,412, an increase of 1,296. This considerable increase can largely be accounted for by the extensive outbreak of rinderpest. It is not likely to be fully maintained in normal years. Of the total number treated 195 were equines, 2,950 were bovines and 563 others. The Veterinary Graduate attended outbreaks of rinderpest, inoculated 1,542 animals and treated 176 animals away from headquarters. He was on tour for 151 days and travelled 1,317 miles by road and 869 miles by rail. He treated the horses of the Mounted Police and the animals of the Government Farm and Municipality. Veterinary Graduate Sane has performed his duties satisfactorily. The new dispensary building was completed during the year. The cattle population within a radius of five miles from the dispensary is 11,789 and the number of cattle treated is 2,950, giving a percentage of 25·02. Fees are charged at the dispensary.

32. *Dhárwár Itinerating Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate G. G. Page held charge. 1,798 animals were treated, and of these 544 were cases of contagious diseases, chiefly rinderpest, the remaining cases were non-contagious. Of the total number treated 110 were equines, 1,631 were bovines and 57 others. The Veterinary Graduate inoculated 1,363 cattle against rinderpest. His work has been satisfactory and some progress has been made considering that the dispensary was only opened on January 17th, 1906, and is a new institution.

33. *Ratnágiri Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate V. R. Mudliar was in charge of this dispensary up to the 19th April 1906 when he was transferred to Bijápur. Veterinary Graduate Bapat was then appointed, and held charge for the remainder of the year with the exception of the period from November 14th to December 28th when he was deputed to Bareilly to undergo a course of instructions in anti-rinderpest inoculation. Salutri H. V. Sane was appointed to the dispensary on 25th May 1906. He held charge of the dispensary during Mr. Bapat's absence. The dispensary was inspected on 22nd June

1906. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary was 2,639 as against 1,382 last year which shows the very considerable increase of 1,257. The Veterinary Graduate attributes this increase to the continuous working of the institution owing to the presence of the Salutri at head-quarters who took charge while the Veterinary Graduate was on tour and also to the growing popularity of the institution. It is probable that these reasons are in the main the correct ones. In addition to the cases treated at the dispensary the graduate treated 554 cases while on tour as against 387 last year, and paid 497 visits to treat animals at the owners' stables as against 345 last year. Of the total number of cases treated at the dispensary 41 were equines, 2,422 bovines and 176 others. The Veterinary Graduate was on tour 93 days during the year visiting outbreaks of disease. He travelled 516 miles by land and 610 by sea. He has performed his duties in a satisfactory manner and has shown zeal and ability. He visited outbreaks of disease with promptitude and had to undergo not inconsiderable hardships while visiting remote villages during the monsoon. The cattle population within five miles of the dispensary amounts to 8,697, and the number of cattle treated amount to 2,422, which gives a percentage of 27·85—the highest in the Presidency. Treatment is free to all at the dispensary.

34. *Kolába Dispensary.*—Mr. V. R. Pitke held charge. The dispensary was inspected on 24th May 1906. The total number of cases treated was 2,028 as against 1,494 last year, an increase of 534 which is chiefly due to the presence of contagious disease in the district. Of the total number of cases treated 112 were equines, 1,726 bovines and 190 others. In addition to these Mr. Pitke treated 769 cases while on tour as against 52 last year. Mr. Pitke visited outbreaks of various contagious diseases and detected three cases of glanders. He was on tour 98 days during the year during which time, owing to the fact that no Salutri Compounder is employed, the dispensary was closed. He travelled 1,409 miles as against 334 last year. Mr. Pitke has performed his duties in a satisfactory manner. The cattle population within a radius of five miles of the dispensary is 7,447 and 1,726 cattle were treated giving a percentage of 23·18. Treatment at the dispensary is free to all.

35. *Thána Dispensary.*—During the year under report Veterinary Graduate Phatak was in charge with the exception of one month when he was compelled to go on privilege leave owing to ill health, leaving Salutri Divekar to act. The dispensary was inspected on 13th November 1906. The total number of animals treated at the dispensary was 871 as compared to 735 last year, an increase of 136. Of the total number of cases treated 129 were equines, 547 bovines and 195 others. Veterinary Graduate Phatak visited outbreaks of contagious disease and inoculated 2,893 animals against rinderpest and 60 against hæmorrhagic septicæmia. He was on tour 86 days and travelled 3,000 miles by rail, 902 miles by road. When at head-quarters he inspected the animals at the Municipal slaughter house. Veterinary Graduate Phatak has performed his duties in a highly satisfactory manner and has done much to popularise anti-rinderpest inoculation. He has worked under most trying circumstances and has overcome considerable opposition. The shoeing forge opened last year in connection with the dispensary was closed in November as it was found that it could not withstand local competition. The cattle population within five miles of the dispensary is 7,117 and the number of cattle treated is 547, giving a percentage of 7·68. This is a small percentage, but owing to geographical conditions a large proportion of the cattle population is cut off from the dispensary. Treatment is free to all. Itinerating Salutri Divekar took charge of the dispensary during the absence of the Veterinary Graduate when on tour, and when on leave, in all 117 days. He visited 130 villages as against 232 last year and treated 246 cases as against 407 last year.

36. *Surat Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate P. V. Nagarshet held charge up to 31st October 1906 when he was transferred to Chharodi and when Veterinary Graduate D. B. Mamtora took over charge, having been transferred from the Chikodi Dispensary. The dispensary was inspected on 27th August 1906 and 19th March 1907. The number of cases treated at the dispensary

was 2,176 as against 1,706 last year, an increase of 470. Of these 720 were equines, 1,000 bovines and 456 others. In addition to those attended to at the hospital, the Veterinary Graduate treated 117 cases when on tour. He performed five castrations, visited outbreaks of rinderpest and other contagious diseases, inoculated 1,900 animals against rinderpest, treated animals of Government Farm and Mounted Police, regularly attended the Saturday cattle market and certified ponies fit for license for public conveyances. The work of both Veterinary Graduates has been satisfactory, but there is still room for considerable increase in the number of patients treated. The cattle population within five miles of the dispensary is 17,000 and the number of cattle treated is 1,000, giving a percentage of 5·88, which is low. Fees are charged at this dispensary.

Itinerating Salutri D. P. Thakor was on duty throughout the year with the exception of one month's privilege leave. He visited 75 villages as against 41 last year and treated 988 cases as against 867. He visited outbreaks of disease and advised the people with regard to the measures of prevention.

37. *Nadiád Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate P. D. Maniar held charge with the exception of the period from December 8th to March 7th, when he was on privilege leave and when Veterinary Graduate Patel held charge in addition to his own duties. The dispensary was inspected on 17th November 1906. The total number of cases treated was 3,835 as against 3,396 last year, an increase of 439. Of the total treated 327 were equines, 2,889 were bovines and 619 others. The Veterinary Graduate states that 45 per cent. of the patients come from surrounding villages. In addition to the above cases the Veterinary Graduate treated 126 cases while on tour. He visited outbreaks of black quarter, foot and mouth disease, hæmorrhagic septicæmia and rinderpest, but unfortunately did not perform any preventive inoculations. He inspected the Government stallions at Nadiád and Kaira; translated at the request of the Superintendent a leaflet on rinderpest into Gujaráti. He performed the Itinerating Graduate's duties in addition to his own from June 26th to 5th September 1906. The Veterinary Graduate's work at the dispensary continues to be highly satisfactory, but it is regrettable that he was unable to perform any inoculations. The cattle population within a radius of five miles is 13,801 and the number of cattle treated was 2,889, giving a percentage of 20·93. Treatment is free to all at the dispensary.

38. *Kaira Itinerating Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate V. D. Patel was in charge. He was on privilege leave from 26th June to 6th September during which time Veterinary Graduate Maniar held charge. He also acted for Mr. Maniar from December 8th to March 7th, 1907. The dispensary was inspected on 17th November 1906. During the year under report 987 cases were treated as against 1,522 last year, a decrease of 535. Of the 987 cases treated 358 were for contagious disease. Of the total number of cases treated 55 were equines, 886 bovines and 46 others. The Veterinary Graduate collected statistics in connection with horse breeding, attended outbreaks of septicæmia hæmorrhagica, foot and mouth disease, and rinderpest, treated Police horses at Godhra and Kaira and performed 52 anti-rinderpest inoculations. The work performed by Mr. Patel is not very satisfactory. Contagious disease has been rife in the district, and had Mr. Patel been zealous in the performance of his duties much more could have been done in the way of treatment and preventive inoculation, in spite of the fact that he took privilege leave.

39. *Godhra Dispensary.*—This is one of the new Pratt bequest dispensaries and was opened on 5th March 1907. Veterinary Graduate Bhaya was in temporary charge of the dispensary until 27th March 1907, when Veterinary Graduate M. C. Joshi was permanently appointed. The dispensary however was not ready for treatment of cases until the close of the year as medicines and instruments were not received.

40. *Ahmedabad Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate J. K. Bhat held charge except from January 9th to March 8th when from ill health, to a great extent brought on by continuous overwork, he was compelled to take privilege leave. Veterinary Graduate Dave then took temporary charge. The dispensary was

inspected on 30th July 1906 and visited on several occasions. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary amounted to 4,650 as against 4,185 last year, an increase of 465. Of the total treated 1,200 were equines, 2,131 were bovines and 1,319 others. The Veterinary Graduate attended the weekly cattle market, visited the stallions at Ahmedabad, visited the Pinjrapoles, investigated an outbreak of camel surra, visited outbreaks of anthrax and rinderpest, &c. The extension to the dispensary is under construction. During the year a Salutri was employed to assist Mr. Bhat with his dispensary work. The cattle population within five miles of the dispensary is 12,839 and the number of cattle treated is 2,131, giving a percentage of 16·6. Mr. Bhat has performed his duties as usual in a highly satisfactory manner. Treatment at this dispensary is free to all.

III.—BREEDING OPERATIONS.

(1) Bovines.

(i) Stud Bulls and their produce.

41. There are no stock bulls the property of Government in the Presidency. The Ahmedabad Local Board however maintains 9 stud bulls and Surat and Ahmednagar one each, but returns of their produce, &c., are not available.

42. A scheme to provide stock bulls to villages requiring them was instituted in the Ahmednagar District. The village was to receive conjointly an advance of money as tagái for the purpose of purchasing a bull suitable for breeding purposes and which had been approved by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department. Thirty-four villages availed themselves of the scheme and sent delegates to the Mhasvad Cattle Fair in the Sátára District where with the help of the Superintendent they purchased 34 young khillari bulls. The scheme is an interesting one but its result is as yet uncertain.

(ii) Bull rearing and Breeding Farms and Depôts.

43. The Northcote Cattle Farm at Chharodi in the Ahmedabad District has been managed by the Superintendent on behalf of the Gujarát Cattle Preservation Society during the year. It was decided at a meeting of the Society held on 12th March 1906 that as the work of preserving the cattle of Gujarát had been accomplished the Society should terminate and Government be requested to take over the farm and utilise it for the improvement of the indigenous breed. The definite decision of Government not having been received the Superintendent continued to carry on the management on behalf of the Association.

Veterinary Graduate Joshi was in charge of the farm from the commencement of the year until November 1st when he proceeded on leave and Veterinary Graduate Nagarshet was transferred from the Surat Dispensary.

(2) Equines.

(i) Horse and Pony Stallions.

44. Table X shows that there were present on the 1st April 1906, 6 horse and 12 pony stallions belonging to Government.

The following stallions were purchased during the year :—

"Hyder"—Nutmeg grey Kathi entire, 14—2 hands, 4 years, purchased for Rs. 600.

"Huntsman"—Bay Arab entire, 13—3 hands, 6 years, purchased for Rs. 1,000.

"Harbourer"—Chestnut Arab entire, 14—0¾ hands, 6 years, purchased for Rs. 800.

The horse stallion "Scham" was destroyed on 3rd June 1906, as he was suffering from rabies.

The pony stallions "Gift" and "Nissan" died during the year.

At the close of the year there were 18 stallions, *viz.*, 6 horses and 12 ponies, at the following stands :—

Stand.	Stallions.	
	Horse.	Pony.
Ahmedabad	3	1
Paránti j	...	1
Dhandhuka	...	1
Nadiád	...	1
Kaira	...	1
Rádhanpur	1	...
Sholápur	...	1
Sángola	...	1
Karmála	...	1
Násik	...	1
Málegaon	...	1
Yeola	1	...
Dhulia	1	...
Chálisgaon	...	1
Jalgaon	...	1
Total ...	6	12

45. Table XI shows that the number of stallions actually employed at stud work was 16·46 as against 16·32 in the previous year and the number of mares covered by them has been 629 or an average of 38·21 per stallion as against 571 or 34·99 in the previous year. This shows a considerable increase in the number of coverings and should be considered satisfactory.

46. The cost of feed, keep and transit of Government horse and pony stallions is given in Table XII and the average cost for the last two years is compared below :—

	Rs.
Year 1905-06	404
„ 1906-07	446

This shows an increase of Rs. 42 per stallion per year or Rs. 3-8-0 per month. The increase is probably due to higher prices of food stuffs, noticeable throughout the Deccan and Gujarát except Khándesh (both divisions) and Rádhanpur, which show a slight falling off.

(3) Others.

47. There is no information to be recorded under this heading.

(4) Fairs and Shows.

(a) Horse Shows.

48. During the year under report there were no horse shows held in non-selected districts of the Presidency. The Ahmedabad Horse Show, which was to have been held on March 23rd to 28th, had to be abandoned on account of plague.

(b) Cattle Fairs.

49. Table XIV gives particulars of the Cattle Fairs and Shows held during the year.

The Mhasvad Cattle Show.—This show was held in December 1906 in connection with the Nagoba Cattle Fair. There were 11,714 animals present at the Fair of which 4,890 were bovines, 250 equines and 6,574 others. The number of entries for the show was 350 as compared to 231 last year. The increase is satisfactory. Two silver medals were awarded and Rs. 700 was

expended in prizes. There were some fine cattle present and the show is serving a useful purpose.

The Sholápur Cattle Show.—This show was held in January in connection with the Sholápur Cattle Fair. There were 2,930 animals present at the Fair, of these 1,000 were bovines and 1,930 were sheep and goats. The number of entries for the show were 141 as against 49 last year. Two silver medals and Rs. 695 were awarded as prizes. The cattle were of better type than last year and the show appears to be gradually gaining in popularity.

The Ahmednagar Cattle Show.—This was held in March in connection with the Agricultural Exhibition. The number of entries for the show was 327. The sum of Rs. 675 was awarded in prizes.

The Surat Cattle Show.—This show was held in March in connection with the provincial conference. There were 117 animals entered for the show. The sum of Rs. 425 was distributed as prizes.

The Ahmedabad Cattle Show.—This show was not held this year on account of plague.

IV.—Subordinate Establishment.

50. Table VII shows the strength of Veterinary Assistants employed in the Presidency during the year to be 27. Besides these there were eight certificated Salutries employed.

During the year under report the majority of the subordinate establishment have performed their duties with zeal and energy and to the satisfaction of the Superintendent.

The clerical establishment of the Superintendent at the beginning of the year consisted of three clerks but as the work became extremely heavy a fourth was temporarily appointed towards its close. The year under report has been one of exceptionally heavy work and it has been necessary for the clerks to work almost continuously including Sundays and holidays. They have performed their duties to the satisfaction of the Superintendent, but it was found necessary to submit proposals for an increase of the staff as it is impossible to carry on the office work at such high pressure for prolonged periods.

Work done by the Special Assistant to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Mr. Buxy, G.B.V.C.

51. Mr. Buxy travelled 7,166 miles by rail and 1,028 miles by road as against 9,720 miles by rail and 750 by road last year. He visited the following districts in connection with contagious disease or cattle breeding :—Násik, Poona, Sholápur, Sátára, Ahmednagar, Kolhápur, Bijápur, Surat, Ahmedabad and Thána. He attended the Cattle Shows at Mhasvad, Sholápur, Ahmednagar and Surat and assisted the Superintendent. He made a detailed tour in the Násik District. He performed anti-rinderpest inoculations in Ahmednagar, Sholápur and Poona and also in Kolhápur. He has performed his duties as in former years to the entire satisfaction of the Superintendent.

V.—Expenditure of the Department.

52. It will be seen from Table XIV-A that the total expenditure of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency during the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,83,789-9-10 as against Rs. 2,03,472-13-10 in the preceding year. This shows a decrease of Rs. 19,683-4-0.

The principal variations under various major heads cannot be compared with last year as the classification of these headings has been changed under Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 64, dated 4th January 1907.

Of the total amount Rs. 32,453-7-0 were debited to Imperial Funds, Rs. 72,560-1-10 were paid from Provincial Funds and the balance Rs. 78,776-1-0 were charged to Local Funds.

General Remarks.

53. The scheme for the re-organisation of the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency under which the service becomes a provincial and pensionable one was sanctioned in the year under report in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 1615, dated 14th February 1907, but has not as yet been brought into force.

K. HEWLETT, I.C.V.D.,
Acting Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency.

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TABLE II.

Showing number of deaths from contagious diseases amongst animals during the year 1906-1907.

Province.	District.	Equines.						Bovines.	
		Glanders.	Anthrax.	Surra.	Dourine.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rinderpest.	Foot and mouth disease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Bombay ...	38	...	138	...	5	181	656	...
Deccan ...	West Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	763	...
	East Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...
	Násik ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,779	...
	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,868	74
	Poona ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	927	16
	Sholápur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	863	...
	Sátára ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	955	...
Karnátic ...	Belgaum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224	95
	Bijápur ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	36	...
	Dhárwár ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,235	...
Konkan ...	Kánara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,849	5
	Ratnágiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolába ...	3	...	...	...	16	19	369	...
	Thána ...	7	...	...	...	...	7	4,049	...
Gujarát ...	Surat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	232	5
	Broach ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kaira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	216	...
	Panch Maháls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	5
	Ahmedabad ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1,333	...
	Total ...	49	1	138	...	22	210	25,416	200

Province.	District.	Bovines—*continued.*					Others.		Remarks.
		Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Black quarter.	Anthrax.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.			
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	656	...	...	
Deccan ...	West Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	763	...	...	
	East Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	
	Násik ...	...	...	...	...	3,779	...	...	
	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	3	2,945	...	...	
	Poona ...	35	27	23	...	1,028	...	...	
	Sholápur ...	17	...	2	...	882	...	...	
	Sátára ...	...	...	...	21	976	...	...	
Karnátic ...	Belgaum ...	...	24	...	2	345	...	...	
	Bijápur ...	1	26	...	20	83	...	...	
	Dhárwár ...	...	...	7	...	3,242	...	...	
Konkan ...	Kánara ...	...	...	...	7	4,861	...	...	
	Ratnágiri ...	7	23	77	9	116	...	...	
	Kolába ...	...	...	...	...	369	...	...	
	Thána ...	...	...	...	...	4,049	...	...	
Gujarát ...	Surat ...	...	...	...	7	244	...	...	
	Broach ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kaira ...	625	...	...	22	863	...	...	
	Panch Maháls ...	...	272	36	...	347	...	...	
	Ahmedabad ...	...	...	38	...	1,371	...	...	
	Total ...	685	372	183	91	26,947	...	...	

TABLE III.

Showing results of preventive inoculations during the year 1906-1907.

District.	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	Number of Animals which died uninoculated in course of outbreaks.			Number of Animals inoculated.			Number of inoculated Animals which died of the disease.			Remarks.
				Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Khándesh ...	Rinderpest.	Serum alone.	1	...	763	...	...	388	...	...	1	...	
Násik ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	3,779	...	...	1,926	...	...	19	...	
Ahmednagar...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	2,868	...	...	9,76	...	...	59	...	
Poona ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	927	...	...	4,424	...	...	34	...	
Sholápur ..	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	863	...	..	614	...	...	3	...	
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	224	...	...	1,384	...	..	19	...	
Dhárwár ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	3,235	...	...	3,529	..	...	165	...	
Kánara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	4,849	...	...	632	...	...	41	...	
Kolába ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	369	...	...	573	...	...	4	...	
Thána ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	4,049	...	...	10,687	...	...	269	...	
	Sept: Hæmm.	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	
Surat ...	Rinderpest.	Do. ...	1	...	232	...	...	1,977	...	...	2	...	
Kaira ..	Do. ...	Do. ..	1	...	216	...	..	52	...	...	...	...	
Ahmedabad ..	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	1,333	..	...	1,562	...	...	5	...	
Bombay City	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	656	...	...	2,956	...	...	49	...	
Sángli State ...	Do. ...	Do. ..	1	...	...	...	...	66	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	16	...	24,363	...	...	39,992	...	...	670	...	

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of Animals treated and castrated by Veterinary Assistants on tour during the year 1906-1907.

District or Dispensary.	Number of villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	Castrations performed.				Treated for Contagious Diseases.	
			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dhulia	38	1	8	4	1	13	...	99
Nandurbár	40	1	5	...	...	5	...	69
Jalgaon	36	1	2	1	...	3	...	125
Amalner	53	1	...	2	1	3	...	243
Násik	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	7
Do. (Itinerant) ...	222	1	...	...	...	...	...	782
Ahmednagar ...	52	1	...	...	...	...	3	12
Do. (Itinerant) ..	40	1	...	...	...	...	...	38
Poona District ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. City ...	31	1	...	...	...	...	...	737
Sholápur ...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	32	1	...	...	...	...	...	217
Chikodi	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	400
Bijápur ...	68	1	...	...	...	...	...	2,828
Dhárwár	116	1	...	...	...	...	...	15
Do. (Itinerant) ...	122	1	...	...	...	...	...	544
Ratnágiri	21	1	...	...	...	...	...	554
Kolába	94	1	...	...	...	...	25	569
Thána {Graduate...	76	1	...	10	...	10	...	...
Thána {Salutri ...	130	1	...	...	...	...	...	21
Surat {Graduate...	19	1	...	...	...	5	...	...
Surat {Salutri ...	75	1	5	...	...	...	...	189
Nadiád	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	126
Kaira (Itinerant) ...	65	1	..	...	...	...	...	358
Godhra ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad ...	18	1	...	...	...	...	1	140
Total ..	1,385	26	20	17	2	39	29	8,073

District or Dispensary.	Treated for Contagious Diseases—*contd.*		Treated for Non-contagious Diseases.				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed.	Remarks.
	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Dhulia	...	99	15	218	7	240	352	
Nandurbár	...	69	15	61	1	77	151	
Jalgaon	...	125	10	290	...	300	428	
Amalner	...	243	14	192	3	209	455	
Násik	...	7	...	30	...	30	37	
Do. (Itinerant) ...	...	782	63	621	17	701	1,483	
Ahmednagar ...	...	15	3	5	...	8	23	
Do. (Itinerant)...	...	38	38	143	5	186	224	
Poona District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. City ...	...	737	...	...	...	...	737	
Sholápur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Belgaum	1	218	6	218	3	227	445	
Chikodi	...	400	...	...	...	...	400	
Bijápur ...	...	2,828	...	...	...	...	2,828	
Dhárwár	...	15	15	141	5	161	176	
Do. (Itinerant) ...	...	544	110	1,087	57	1,254	1,798	
Ratnágiri	...	554	...	...	...	...	554	
Kolába	...	594	7	162	6	175	769	
Thána {Graduate...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
Thána {Salutri ...	11	32	46	160	8	214	246	
Surat {Graduate...	...	...	17	95	...	112	117	
Surat {Salutri ...	...	189	46	720	33	799	988	
Nadiád	...	126	...	...	...	...	126	
Kaira (Itinerant) ...	...	358	55	528	46	629	987	
Godhra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ahmedabad ...	15	156	...	...	...	...	156	
Total ..	27	8,129	460	4,671	191	5,322	13,490	

TABLE V.

Showing number of animals treated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1906-07.

District or Dispensary Town.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed at dispensaries.	In-patients.														
			Remaining on 1st April 1906.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March 1907.		
			Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Dhulia	1	1	1	...	...	47	4	3	48	4	3	48	4	3	...	...	...
Nandurbár	1	1	...	...	...	6	13	2	6	13	2	5	13	2	1	...	...
Jalgaon	1	1	...	...	...	12	30	8	12	30	8	10	30	6	2	...	2
Amalner	1	1	...	...	...	1	5	...	1	5	...	1	5	...	...	...	...
Násik	1	1	3	3	1	57	63	29	60	66	30	56	62	27	4	4	3
Ahmednagar	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona (District)	1	1	5	2	2	198	73	71	203	75	73	192	72	72	11	3	1
Do. (City)	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholápur	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	1	1	...	1	...	13	19	...	13	20	...	11	19	...	2	1	...
Chikodi	1	1	...	...	...	1	22	...	1	22	...	1	22	...	...	...	...
Bijápur	1	1	...	...	...	67	204	8	67	204	8	62	196	8	5	8	...
Dhárwár	1	1	...	...	...	26	19	...	26	19	...	24	19	...	2	...	...
Ratnágiri	1	1	...	1	...	1	27	2	1	28	2	1	28	2	...	...	...
Kolába	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thána	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Surat	1	1	4	3	...	39	84	17	43	87	17	38	84	16	5	3	1
Nadiád	1	1	...	2	...	28	38	10	28	40	10	27	40	10	1	...	...
Godhra	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad	1	1	8	15	...	72	173	5	80	188	5	73	176	5	7	12	...
Total ...	20	20	22	27	3	563	774	155	590	801	158	550	770	151	40	31	7

District or Dispensary Town.	Out-patients.						Total number of in and out-patients treated during the year.				Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Number treated during the year.			Average daily attendance.								
	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Total.		
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Dhulia	631	1,371	361	9·4	19·1	4·6	679	1,375	364	2,418	1,935 0 0	1,558 9 6
Nandurbár	399	1,704	83	4·0	16·1	0·67	405	1,717	85	2,207	1,421 9 0	2,362 2 6
Jalgaon	239	1,697	71	2·95	29·62	1·08	251	1,727	79	2,057	1,958 3 0	1,693 15 6
Amalner	207	1,063	62	3·52	18·22	1·13	208	1,068	62	1,338	1,246 4 0	900 15 5
Násik	433	2,490	187	5·78	35·27	1·88	493	2,556	217	3,266	2,184 11 3	1,905 13 5
Ahmednagar	55	199	104	0·30	1·08	0·56	55	199	104	358	2,191 1 4	2,191 1 4
Poona (District)	205	204	441	3·55	2·51	5·64	408	279	514	1,201	9,100 7 0	2,238 13 4
Do. (City)	623	992	271	13·3	15·66	2·84	623	992	271	1,886	549 11 9	2,087 14 5
Sholápur	14	71	7	0·21	0·75	0·10	14	71	7	92	488 11 4	140 2 9
Belgaum	224	1,483	568	4·13	28·61	5·44	237	1,503	568	2,308	3,976 15 0	3,978 15 5
Chikodi	90	849	59	1·5	14·6	0·5	91	870	59	1,020		
Bijápur	366	1,511	133	1·1	4·3	0·3	433	1,715	141	2,289	3,821 2 0	2,957 0 7
Dhárwár	169	2,931	563	2·27	18·37	4·46	195	2,950	563	3,708	3,397 8 3	9,630 3 9
Ratnágiri	40	2,394	174	0·11	6·5	0·5	41	2,422	176	2,639	1,840 8 0	1,851 15 11
Kolába	112	1,726	190	1·06	7·13	0·98	112	1,726	190	2,028	1,777 12 3	1,822 13 7
Thána	128	547	195	1·94	8·21	2·23	129	547	195	871	1,308 10 3	3,082 12 5
Surat	677	913	439	15·66	20·51	7·89	720	1,000	456	2,176	2,654 15 2	2,764 2 11
Nadiád	299	2,849	609	4·9	35·2	8·3	327	2,889	619	3,835	2,333 13 5	2,327 12 8
Godhra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....
Ahmedabad	1,120	1,943	1,314	30·4	41·2	25·8	1,200	2,131	1,319	4,650	12,582 0 0	6,773 3 4
Total ..	6,031	26,936	5,831	...	...	...	6,621	27,737	5,989	40,347	54,768 15 0	50,267 8 9

TABLE VI.

Abstract showing Receipts and Expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries during the year 1906-1907.

District or Dispensary.	Receipts.														
	Last year's balance.			By Local Fund Grants.			By Government Grants.			By Municipal Contribution.			By Fees.			By Other Sources.			Total.		
1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Dhulia ...	2,218	0	9	750	0	0	812	8	0	150	0	0	222	8	0	.....			4,153	0	9
Nandurbár ...	*—1,144	2	3	800	0	0	606	8	0	.....			.....			15	1	0	277	6	9
Jalgaon ...	3,019	13	7	750	0	0	1,032	2	0	25	0	0	99	1	0	52	0	0	4,978	0	7
Amalner ...	3,039	4	5	750	0	0	400	0	0	.....			89	11	0	6	9	0	4,285	8	5
Násik ..	4,963	10	1	350	0	0	1,000	0	0	250	0	0	136	9	10	448	1	5	7,148	5	4
Do. (Itinerant) ...	1,243	9	0	1,195	0	0	701	7	0	165	0	0	.....			.....			3,395	0	0
Ahmednagar ...	.....			1,189	12	4	1,000	0	0	.....			.....			1	5	0	2,191	1	4
Do. (Itinerant).																					
Poona District ...	9,487	2	5	1,000	0	0	5,400	0	0	5,574	0	0	2,581	2	0	95	0	9	24,137	5	2
Do. City ...																					
Sholápur ...	.....			.....			488	11	4	.....			.....			... ..			488	11	4
Belgaum ...	53	10	4	2,000	0	0	1,460	0	0	.....			505	7	0	11	8	0	4,030	9	4
Chikodi ...																					
Bijápur ...	.....			3,000	0	0	820	0	0	.....			.....			1	2	0	3,821	2	0
Dhárwár ...	*7,476	13	11	2,304	0	0	700	0	0	100	0	0	276	8	0	17	0	3	10,874	6	2
Do. (Itinerant)...	731	4	7	1,550	0	0	.....			.....			.....			.....			2,281	4	7
Ratnágiri ...	*15	14	3	1,050	0	0	790	0	0	.....			.....			0	8	0	1,856	6	3
Kolába ...	*76	11	2	1,700	0	0	.....			.....			.....			77	12	3	1,854	7	5
Thána ...	2,612	2	11	.....			910	0	0	.....			.....			398	10	3	3,920	13	2
Surat ...	5,686	11	9	633	0	0	1,012	11	4	300	0	0	348	9	10	360	10	0	8,341	10	11
Nadiád ...	874	1	9	2,000	0	0	1,777	5	6	300	0	0	.....			33	13	5	4,985	4	8
Kaira (Itinerant) ...																					
Godhra ...	.....			.....			.....			.....			.....			.....			.....		
Ahmedabad ...	4,165	6	11	3,733	0	0	4,533	0	0	3,683	0	0	.....			633	0	0	16,747	6	11
Total ...	44,520	3	7	24,754	12	4	23,534	5	2	10,547	0	0	4,259	8	8	2,152	1	4	1,09,767	15	1

District or Dispensary.	Expenditure.															Balance.			Remarks.
	Pay.			Travelling Allowances.			Medicines, instruments, &c.			Furniture, &c.			Contingencies.			Total.						
1	9			10			11			12			13			14			15			16
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Dhulia ...	1,261	0	0	74	3	6	148	6	0	...			75	0	0	1,558	9	6	2,594	7	3	
Nandurbár ...	1,579	12	9	89	3	6	457	11	8	23	8	0	211	14	7	2,362	2	6	—2,084	11	9	
Jalgaon ...	1,476	0	0	94	8	0	.....			...			122	7	6	1,692	15	6	3,285	1	1	
Amalner ...	572	11	8	63	7	6	99	8	0	...			165	4	3	900	15	5	3,384	9	0	
Násik ...	1,576	11	9	...			63	15	0	7	4	0	257	14	8	1,905	13	5	5,242	7	11	
Do. (Itinerant) ...	1,141	3	10	541	5	0	161	6	9	58	4	0	.....			1,902	3	7	1,492	12	5	
Ahmednagar ...	717	1	4	40	8	0	948	7	4	100	1	9	384	14	11	2,191	1	4	.....			
Do. (Itinerant).																						
Poona District ...	2,054	4	4	314	10	3	907	2	11	...			11,207	5	1	14,483	6	7	9,653	14	7	
Do. City ...																						
Sholápur ...	140	2	9	...			.....			...			.....			140	2	9	348	8	7	
Belgaum ...	2,926	7	6	159	12	0	429	8	11	...			463	3	0	3,978	15	5	51	9	11	
Chikodi ...																						
Bijápur ...	1,061	14	4	234	6	0	948	0	0	...			712	12	3	2,957	0	7	864	1	5	
Dhárwár ...	1,683	11	10	259	3	6	497	14	2	68	12	0	7,120	10	3	9,630	3	9	1,244	2	5	
Do. (Itinerant)...	764	12	5	240	13	3	319	14	11	41	14	0	149	12	7	1,517	3	2	764	1	5	
Ratnágiri ...	932	10	11	286	8	0	240	9	11	9	0	0	383	3	1	1,851	15	11	4	6	4	
Kolába ...	879	11	1	194	13	0	225	3	7	187	9	0	335	8	11	1,822	13	7	31	9	10	
Thána ...	1,489	12	8	765	2	0	375	14	9	..			451	15	0	3,082	12	5	838	0	9	
Surat ...	1,460	12	11	299	9	3	498	11	9	22	0	0	483	1	0	2,764	2	11	5,577	8	0	
Nadiád ...	2,977	9	11	438	5	3	541	11	3	...			360	12	2	4,318	6	7	666	14	1	
Kaira (Itinerant) ...																						
Godhra ...	.....			...			.....			...			.....			.....			... ..			
Ahmedabad ...	2,065	10	4	135	5	6	.....			4,232	2	0	340	1	6	6,773	3	4	9,974	3	7	
Total ...	26,762	2	4	4,231	11	6	6,864	2	11	4,750	6	9	23,225	12	9	65,834	4	3	43,933	10	10	

* These figures differ from the closing balance as given in the report for 1905-1906 as they have been subsequently corrected.

TABLE VII.

Showing total strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during the year 1906-07.

Province.	How occupied.	Whether paid from Provincial or Local Funds.	Veterinary Inspectors.	Veterinary Assistants.	Subordinate staff not included in previous columns.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			No.	No.	No.	
Bombay Presidency.	In Schools and Colleges.	.....	...	...	.....	
	In Dispensaries ...	Provincial and Local.	...	25	2 Clerks. 8 Salutris. 12 Dressers or Compounders. 18 Peons. 17 Menials.	
	Other Work ...	Provincial ...	...	2	.....	
		Total ...	...	27	57	

TABLE VIII.

Return of Stud Bulls for the year 1906-07.

District.	Property of Government.					Property of Local Bodies.					Remarks.
	Number on 1st April 1906.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March 1907.	Number on 1st April 1906.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March 1907.	
		Number.	Average price paid.				Number.	Average price paid.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
West Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
East Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	95	...	1	
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Belgaum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bijápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dhárwár	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kánara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ratnágiri	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
Kolába	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Thána	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	75	...	1	
Broach	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Panch Maháls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	102·86	1	9	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9	98·88	1	11	

TABLE IX.

Showing main results of the working of the Provincial Cattle Farm during the year 1906-07.

Province.	Name of Farm.	Receipts.				Expenditure.		
		Sale of Animals.	Sale of Produce.	Other Heads.	Total.	Salaries of Establishment.	Feed and Keep of Animals.	Cultivation Expenses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Gujarát (Ahmedabad).	Northcote Cattle Farm at Chharodi.	8,580 0 0	234 6 9	46 0 0	8,860 6 9	2,769 (a) 9 1	5,343 9 4	483 12 0
	Total ...	8,580 0 0	234 6 9	46 0 0	8,860 6 9	2,769 9 1	5,343 9 4	483 12 0

Province.	Name of Farm.	Expenditure—*continued.*			Valuation of Stock, Grain and Fodder remaining at close of year as detailed on reverse.				Remarks.
		Purchase of Animals.	Other Heads.	Total.	Cattle.	Grain.	Fodder.	Total.	
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Gujarát (Ahmedabad).	Northcote Cattle Farm at Chharodi.	...	2,822 (b) 12 6	11,419 10 11	10,689 0 0	332 13 6	2,367 0 0	13,388 13 6	
	Total ...	...	2,822 12 6	11,419 10 11	10,689 0 0	332 13 6	2,367 0 0	13,388 13 6	

(a) This amount includes pay of the Manager, Rs. 1,233-3-7.

(b) This amount includes Rs. 1,660 as ground-rent of the Farm.

Valuation Statement of Cattle, Grain and Fodder in hand at the close of the year 1906-07.

Number or Quantity.		Description.	Rate.	Value.			Remarks.
No.	Quantity.						
	Mds.	*Cattle.*	Rs.	Rs.			
3		Bulls	175	525			
110		Cows	40	4,400			
46		Heifers five years old ...	50	2,300			
17		Do. four years old ...	35	595			
9		Do. three years old ...	25	225			
16		Do. two years old and under.	20	320			
17		Female calves	12	204			
3		Male stock one year old ...	50	150			
22		Do. Bull calves ...	35	770			
12		Bullocks	100	1,200			
255	...	Total, Cattle ...	...	10,689			
		Grain and Fodder.					
	154	Guvar crushed	1-5-0 per md.	202	2	0	
	15	Do. for seed	1-2-0 „	16	14	0	
	9	Bájri for seed	1-5-0 „	11	13	0	
	62½	Sundhia jowári for seed ...	1-5-0 „	82	0	6	
	16	Oil cake	1-4-0 „	20	0	0	
	Bundles 30,000	Kirby	2-8-0 per 100 bundles.	750	0	0	
	267,000 lbs.	Hay	6-0-0 per 1,000 lbs.	1,602	0	0	
	90 Mds.	Guvar and Kirby chaff ...	1-0-0 per 6 mds.	15	0	0	
...	...	Total, Grain and Fodder ...	...	2,699	13	6	
...	...	Grand Total ...	...	13,387	3	0	

TABLE X.

Return of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions of Provincial Government for the year ending 31st March 1907.

Details.	Horse and Pony Stallions.								
	Horses.					Ponies.			
	Arab.	Persian.	Country-bred.	Australian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Country-bred.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Balance on 1st April 1906 ...	5	...	...	1	6	11	...	1	12
Increase ... Purchased in India ...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	2
Increase ... Received from ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5	...	1	1	7	13	...	1	14
Decrease ... Died	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
Decrease ... Sold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ... Destroyed ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Decrease ... Transferred to ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Decrease ...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	2
Balance on 31st March, 1907 ...	4	...	1	1	6	11	...	1	12

Details.	Total Horses and Ponies.	Donkey Stallions.					Remarks.
		Italian.	Cyprian.	Country-bred.	Persian.	Total.	
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Balance on 1st April 1906	18	...	...	...	...	...	
Increase ... Purchased in India ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	
Increase ... Received from ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	21	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease ... Died	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease ... Sold	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease ... Destroyed	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease ... Transferred to ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total Decrease ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	
Balance on 31st March 1907 ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	

TABLE XI.

Services and Produce of each class of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions during 1906-07.

Horse, Pony or Donkey.	Province.	Stallions on Register on 31st March 1906.	Stallions actually employed at Stud.		Number of Mares covered.		Average number of Mares covered per stallion employed at Stud.		Remarks.
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Horse ...	Deccan	2	2·00	1·82	59	39	29·50	21·43	
	Gujarát	4	3·23	4·00	163	138	50·46	34·50	
	Total ...	6	5·23	5·82	222	177	42·45	30·41	
Pony ...	Deccan	7	5·65	5·81	123	122	21·77	21·00	
	Gujarát	5	5·58	4·70	284	272	50·90	57 87	
	Total ...	12	11·23	10·51	407	394	36·24	37·49	
Donkey ...	Deccan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Gujarát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total...	Deccan	9	7·65	7·62	182	161	23·79	21·13	
	Gujarát	9	8·81	8·70	447	410	50·74	47·13	
	Total ...	18	16·46	16·32	629	571	38·21	34 99	

TABLE XII.

Showing Average Cost of feed, keep, attendance, &c., of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions during the year 1906-07.

Province and District.	Horse.		Pony.		Donkey.		Remarks.
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous Year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Deccan ... Sholápur	...	...	479	418	...	...	
West Khándesh ...	401	435	...	...	...	...	
East Khándesh ...	...	...	424	440	...	...	
Násik	415	501	469	375	...	...	
Total ...	409	471	466	409	...	...	
Gujarát ... Ahmedabad	507	400	405	374	...	...	
Kaira	...	...	459	403	...	...	
Pálanpur Agency ...	367	...	...	374	...	...	
Total ...	466	400	425	381	...	...	
Grand Total ...	445	420	446	396	...	...	

TABLE XIII.

Abstract of particulars regarding Horse Fairs and Shows held in the non-selected district during the year 1906-07.

Province.	Number of Horse Fairs and Shows held.	Total number of animals present.		Total number competing for prizes.		Total number of Horse Stock (not including branded mares) present.		Number of Remounts purchased.				Price paid for Remounts.			Number of Mules purchased.		
		Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Belonging to breeders.	Belonging to dealers.	For Remount Department.	For Native Cavalry.	For Police.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	By Government.	By others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
							Nil.										

Province.	Price paid for Mules by Government.			Total number of animals sold.	Prize money provided.							Amount sanctioned by Government of India for next year's Fair or Show.	Remarks.
	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.		From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From other sources.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals awarded.		
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
						Nil.							

TABLE XIV.

Abstract of particulars regarding Cattle Fairs and Shows held during the year 1906-07.

District.	Number of cattle fairs and shows held.	Total number of stock present.							Average price of animal sold.				
		Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Young stock.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Others.	Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Camels.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
									Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs
Sátára ..	1	150	3,782	500	116	342	...	6,574	90	60 0 0	40 0 0	50 0 0	...
Sholápur ...	1	50	500	200	200	50	...	1,930	100	30 0 0	20 0 0	40 0 0	...
Ahmednagar ...	1	126	132	57	...	12	...	...	Details not available.				
Surat ...	1	3	40	21	6	8	...	9					
Total ...	4	329	4,454	778	322	412	...	8,513	...	...	...	...	...

District.	Amount realized in fees.	Total number of animals that competed for prizes.	Prize money provided.					Number of medals awarded.	Remarks.
			From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From other sources.	Total. Amount actually awarded.		
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21 22	23	24
	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. Rs.		
Sátára ...	696 4 3	350	500	.....	200	.....	700 700	2	
Sholápur ...	400 0 0	141	500	.....	250	.....	750 695	2	
Ahmednagar ...	.....	327	...	675 0 0	...	.....	675 675	...	
Surat ...	.....	87	...	212 8 0	...	212 8 0	425 425	...	
Total ...	1,096 4 3	905	1,000	887 8 0	450	212 8 0	2,550 2,495	4	

TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing the cost of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency during the Financial year 1906-07.

Major Heads.	Amount				Remarks.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Superintendence	10,246 4 0	10,445 4 0	.....	20,691 8 0	
Veterinary Instruction ...	22,207 3 0	28,953 9 9	.....	51,160 12 9	
Subordinate Establishment ...	.....	2,530 7 2	63,009 9 11	65,540 1 1	
Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	.....	14,601 6 3	350 0 0	14,951 6 3	
Breeding operations	.....	9,638 5 11	3,713 5 10	13,351 11 9	
Prizes	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Fairs and Shows	.....	6,391 0 9	11,703 1 3	18,094 2 0	
Total ...	32,453 7 0	72,560 1 10	78,776 1 0	1,83,789 9 10	

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

ERRATA.

Corrections to be made in Table XIV-A on page 54 of the Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, 1906-07.

Column 3.

For	*Read*
Rs. 28,953-9-9	Rs. 27,368-1-6
Rs. 2,530-7-2	Rs. 2,833-4-8
Rs. 9,638-5-11	Rs. 12,900-12-10
Rs. 72,560-1-10	Rs. 74,539-14-0

Column 5.

Rs. 51,160-12-9	Rs. 49,575-4-6
Rs. 65,540-1-1	Rs. 65,842-14-7
Rs. 13,351-11-9	Rs. 16,614-2-8
Rs. 183,789-9-10	Rs. 185,769-6-0

No. 96—42.

Address—KARACHI.

Dated 20th June 1907.

From

K. HEWLETT, ESQ., I. C. V. D.,
Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána;

To

THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE,
Bombay (Poona).

(Through the Commissioner in Sind, Karáchi.)

SIR,

I have the honour to forward the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Sind for the official year 1906-1907.

2. The necessary tables are enclosed herewith.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

K. HEWLETT, I.C.V.D.,
In charge Office of Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána.

SIND.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT IN SIND FOR THE YEAR 1906-1907.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

During the year under report Mr. K. Hewlett held charge of the office of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána, Captain Dawson being absent on leave, in addition to his own duties as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency.

2. The Superintendent was unable to undertake a detailed tour in Sind this year on account of his time being very fully occupied in the Presidency Proper and other parts of his charge. He attended the Horse and Cattle Show at Talhar, Hyderabad District. He travelled 2,089 miles by rail as against 3,094 miles by rail and 387 by road last year.

I.—Veterinary Instruction—Veterinary Colleges or Schools.

3. There are no Veterinary Colleges or Schools in the Province and there is no information to be recorded under this head.

II.—Treatment of Disease—Contagious Diseases, Outbreaks, Mortality, Preventive Inoculation, &c.

4. Reports of outbreaks of contagious diseases have been received from four districts. It may be seen from Table II that the total number of deaths reported was 59 equines and 16 bovines and 67 others.

Glanders-Farcy.—There were two cases reported from Karáchi. They were destroyed under the Glanders and Farcy Act.

Surra.—There were 57 cases reported from Sukkur among equines.

Epizootic Lymphangitis.—There were no cases of this disease.

Anthrax.—There were no cases of this disease reported.

Black Quarter.—There were no cases of this disease reported.

Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia was not reported this year.

Foot and Mouth Disease was reported from Sukkur District. There were 260 attacks and 3 deaths.

Rinderpest was not reported.

5. *Preventive Inoculation.*—As no cases of Rinderpest, Anthrax, Black Quarter or Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia were reported during the year, no inoculations against these diseases were performed.

(2) Other Diseases.

6. There were 13 cases of other contagious diseases reported. Besides these the Veterinary Assistants treated 1,956 cases while on tour, of which 489 were contagious diseases and 1,452 non-contagious, as compared with a total of 1,545 last year. The total number of cases treated as in- and out-patients by Veterinary Assistants at their head-quarters is 10,927 as compared with 9,570 in the preceding year. This gives a total of 12,883 cases treated by Veterinary Assistants throughout the Province, as against 11,115 last year. The increase of 1,768 is small and should be improved upon next year.

(3) Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.

7. There were six Veterinary Dispensaries open at the end of the year. Of these five, namely, Karáchi, Hyderabad, Nausháhro, Lárkána and Shikárpur may be described as Veterinary Hospitals as there is accommodation for in-door patients. The new dispensary building at Nausháhro is nearing completion and the establishment of a dispensary at Sukkur is under contemplation.

8. The following is a review of the work done in each dispensary during the year. For purposes of comparison the cattle population within a radius of five miles of each dispensary is shown and the relation which the number of cattle treated bears to it is worked out as a percentage with the object of showing to what extent the institutions are being utilised by cattle owners. It is also noted in the review of each dispensary whether treatment is entirely free or if fees are levied.

9. *Karáchi Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate S. G. Haji held charge. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary was 4,520 (590 in-patients and 3,930 out-patients) and on tour 607, making a total of 5,127 as against 4,131 last year, an increase of 996. Of the total treated at the dispensary 1,391 were equines, 1,767 were bovines and 1,362 others. Veterinary Graduate Haji dealt with an outbreak of Glanders, attended outbreaks of disease, visited 7 villages and treated 607 cases while on tour. He treated the animals of Vaccination Department, the Karáchi Police and the Municipality. He performed 7 castrations as against 2 last year.

There is a shoeing forge in connection with the dispensary and 1,386 horses were shod as against 1,112 last year. The forge is run at a profit and this year shows a balance of Rs. 305-14-6 as against Rs. 360-8-1 last year.

Veterinary Graduate Haji has as usual performed his duties in a highly satisfactory manner.

The cattle population within a radius of five miles is 14,079 and the number of cattle treated 1,767, giving a percentage 12·55.

Fees are charged at this dispensary for the treatment of horses belonging to well-to-do persons.

10. *Hyderabad Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate Asudu Mall held charge. During the year 2,043 cases were treated at the dispensary as against 1,537 last year, an increase of 506. Of the total 680 were equines, 1,145 bovines and 218 others. There were 212 in-patients and 1,831 out-patients. The Veterinary Graduate castrated 9 horses as against 8 last year. He attended the Talhar Fair.

The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of Hyderabad amounts to 6,303 and the number of cattle treated is 1,145, giving a percentage of 18·16.

There is a Salutri attached to this dispensary who tours in the district. He treated 394 cases and performed 8 castrations as against 271 cases and one castration last year.

Fees are charged at the dispensary.

11. *Nausháhro Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate Ahmed J. Ansari held charge during the year with the exception of the period from 17th December to 16th February, when he was on privilege leave, and the Salutri attached to the dispensary carried on. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary was 1,273 and 344 cases while on tour, making a total of 1,617, as compared to 1,712 last year, a decrease of 95. Of the total number treated at the dispensary 693 were equines, 258 bovines and 322 others, as against 867, 495 and 350 last year. The Veterinary Graduate performed 9 castrations as against 32 last year. The cattle population within five miles of the dispensary is 19,868. The number of cattle treated is 258, giving a percentage of 1·29.

The work performed at this dispensary shows a general falling off all round. The Veterinary Graduate does not appear to have displayed zeal or energy, and the number of cattle treated is absurdly low.

The new dispensary buildings are approaching completion.

12. *Lárkána Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate N. D. Kapur held charge. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary was 843 as against 572 last

year, an increase of 271. Of these 334 were equines, 343 bovines and 166 others. There were 88 in-patients and 755 out-patients. The Veterinary Graduate also treated 232 cases while on tour. He visited the Jacobabad and Shikárpur Horse Shows. Treatment at this dispensary is free to all except persons whose animals are sent to the dispensary under the Cruelty to Animals Act, who are charged. The Veterinary Graduate performed five castrations. His work has been satisfactory.

The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 17,855 and the number of cattle treated is 343, giving a percentage of 1·92.

13. *Shikárpur Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate L. R. Vedh held charge throughout the year. There were 1,633 cases treated of which 797 were equines, 663 bovines and 173 others, as against a total of 1,375 last year, of which 647 were equines, 446 bovines and 282 others. This shows an increase in the number treated at the dispensary of 258. The number of equines also still predominates. There were 102 in-patients and 1,531 out-patients. The Veterinary Graduate castrated 11 horses as against 15 last year. He travelled in the district in addition to doing his dispensary work and treated while on tour 366 animals. He dealt with outbreaks of Foot and Mouth and Surra. His work has been satisfactory. No fees are charged. The cattle population within 5 miles is stated to be 6,000, the cattle treated 663, giving a percentage of 11·05.

14. *Jacobabad Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate D. T. Wadhwani held charge throughout the year. The number of animals treated at the dispensary was 615 of which 355 were equines, 111 bovines and 149 others, as against a total of 243 last year, of which 157 were equines, 55 bovines and 31 others. The increase of 372 is satisfactory considering that the institution is but recently started. The Veterinary Graduate attended outbreaks of Foot and Mouth disease in Jacobabad, was deputed to cope with an outbreak of the disease at Quetta, attended the Horse Show at Jacobabad and translated a leaflet on Rinderpest into Sindhi at the request of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department. The Veterinary Graduate performed 3 castrations during the year, the same as last year. The building of suitable accommodation for this dispensary is under contemplation.

No fees are charged. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 9,359, the cattle treated 111, giving a percentage of 1·18.

III.—Breeding Operations.

15. There is no information to be recorded under sub-sections 1, 2 and 3 of this heading.

(4) *Fairs and Shows.*

Cattle Fairs.

16. A Cattle Show was started in connection with the Horse Show at Talhar on the recommendation of the Superintendent after his tour in Hyderabad District last year. The Show was held on January 21st and 22nd. The total number of entries was 438. Out of the sum of Rs. 500 allotted by the District Local Board, Rs. 439 were actually awarded as prizes and in addition to this Rs. 60 was awarded by the Military Department as registration prizes. The Show was a success and should be continued.

IV.—Subordinate Establishment.

17. There were 6 Veterinary Graduates employed in the Province during the year under report and besides these there were 4 certificated Salutris attached to dispensaries.

V.—Expenditure of the Department.

18. The figures shown in column 2 of Table XIV-A have been supplied by the Comptroller, India Treasuries, and those in columns 3 and 4 by the Accountant General, Bombay. They are subject to alterations when the accounts are finally closed during August next.

The Comptroller, India Treasuries, when furnishing the information, remarks that as no separate accounts of these Provinces are kept in his office, separate statements showing the charges in each Province cannot be furnished, and hence the statement is headed to show expenditure in the Provinces of Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána.

The information supplied by the Accountant General does not appear to be correct as it seems that expenses incurred on behalf of the Army Remount Department, such as prizes at Horse Shows, &c., have been included in the statement, and on pointing out the fact to him he says there is nothing in the vouchers furnished to his office to show that the figures include expenses on account of the Army Remount Department.

19. On comparing the accounts shown in column 2 with the registers of this office it is found that these expenses were incurred by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána, at Karáchi and relate only to the Province of Sind with the exception of Rs. 500 awarded as prizes at the Cattle Fair held at Sibi (Baluchistan), and thus Rs. 8,340-4-9 were expended from Imperial and Rs. 28,593-6-1 from Local Funds as against Rs. 4,571-4-11 and Rs. 19,044, respectively, last year. The increase in the Imperial figures is due to the fact that last year the office of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, was located at Ajmer from April to December 1905 and therefore the expenses incurred there were shown in the Annual Report of Rájputána. The sum of Rs. 302-12-0 on account of the Travelling Allowance of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, as shown in column 3 has been wrongly shown under "Provincial" instead of "Imperial," to which it is actually debitable.

VI.—General Remarks.

20. The Superintendent considers that on the whole the Veterinary Dispensaries in Sind appear to have done fairly good work during the year under report, but in his opinion old established institutions like the dispensaries at Hyderabad, Nausháhro and Shikárpur could, with the display of more zeal on the part of the Veterinary Graduates in charge, do a great deal more.

21. The scheme for reorganisation of the Subordinate Civil Veterinary Department was sanctioned in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 1615, dated 14th February 1907, but was not brought into force during the year under report.

K. HEWLETT, I.C.V.D.,

In charge Office of Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána.

TABLE II.

Showing number of Deaths from Contagious Diseases amongst Animals during the year 1906-1907.

Province.	Equines.						Bovines.							Others.			Remarks.
	Glanders.	Anthrax.	Surra.	Dourine.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rinderpest.	Foot and Mouth Disease.	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Black Quarter.	Anthrax.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rabies in dogs.	Rot.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Sind.																	
Karáchi ...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	13	13	2	...	2	
Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	
Nausháhro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	63	
Lárkána ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shikárpur ...	...	...	57	...	...	57	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	
Jacobabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
Total ...	2	...	57	...	...	59	...	3	...	...	...	13	16	4	63	67	

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of Animals treated and castrated by Veterinary Assistants on tour during 1906-1907.

Province.	Number of villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	Castrations performed.				Treated for contagious diseases.				Treated for non-contagious diseases.				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed.	Remarks.
			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Sind.																
Kárachi ...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	127	...	127	17	154	309	480	607	
Hyderabad ...	40	1	5	3	...	8	...	...	...	...	285	107	2	394	402	
Nausháhro ...	47	1	2	...	...	2	...	41	56	97	96	75	74	245	344	
Lárkána ...	8	1	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	113	74	45	232	237	
Shikárpur ...	10	1	...	...	...	...	8	257	...	265	95	6	...	101	366	
Jacobabad ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	112	6	12	3	...	15	8	425	56	489	606	416	430	1,452	1,956	

TABLE V.

Showing number of Animals treated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1906-1907.

Province.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed at Dispensaries.	In-patients.														
			Remaining on 1st April.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March.		
			Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Sind.																	
Karáchi ...	1	1	3	3	4	174	345	61	177	348	65	175	345	63	2	3	2
Hyderabad ...	1	1	3	...	...	118	34	57	121	34	57	119	32	56	2	2	1
Nausháhro ...	1	1	1	...	...	21	6	4	22	6	4	19	5	4	3	1	...
Lárkána ...	1	1	2	1	...	49	12	24	51	13	24	51	13	24	...	...	...
Shikárpur ...	1	1	6	...	...	76	9	11	82	9	11	78	9	10	4	...	1
Jacobabad ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6	6	15	4	4	438	406	157	453	410	161	442	404	157	11	6	4

Province.	Out-patients.						Total number of in- and out-patients treated during the year.				Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Number treated during the year.			Average daily attendance.								
	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Total.		
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Sind.											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Karáchi ...	1,214	1,419	1,297	35·46	43·84	29·90	1,391	1,767	1,362	4,520	10,003 0 9	7,723 15 3
Hyderabad ...	559	1,111	161	8·8	16	2·3	680	1,145	218	2,043	5,934 15 6	3,876 1 10
Nausháhro ...	671	252	318	6·1	3·1	3·9	693	258	322	1,273	15,597 12 10	14,156 5 8
Lárkána ...	283	330	142	6·8	7·1	2·7	334	343	166	843	2,620 7 5	1,650 5 2
Shikárpur ...	715	654	162	24	17	9	797	663	173	1,633	15,250 12 3	4,096 7 11
Jacobabad ...	355	111	149	7	1½	2½	355	111	149	615	1,801 13 5	1,441 7 4
Total ...	3,797	3,877	2,229				4,250	4,287	2,390	10,927	51,208 14 2	32,944 11 2

TABLE VI.

Abstract showing Receipts and Expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries during 1906-1907.

Province.	Receipts.						
	Last year's balance.	By Local Fund grants.	By Government grants.	By Municipal contribution.	By fees.	By other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sind.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Karáchi	2,242 8 9	2,000 0 0	900 0 0	1,500 0 0	3,360 8 0	.....	10,003 0 9
Hyderabad	1,249 0 0	3,000 0 0	775 0 0	600 0 0	305 7 0	5 8 6	5,934 15 6
Nausháhro	1,179 1 1	13,950 0 0	456 15 9	.....	.....	11 12 0	15,597 12 10
Lárkána	426 14 8	1,350 0 0	700 0 0	90 0 0	49 12 0	3 12 9	2,620 7 5
Shikárpur	12,758 0 3	.....	1,455 0 0	1,000 0 0	.....	37 12 0	15,250 12 3
Jacobabad	205 12 5	800 0 0	775 0 0	.....	.....	21 1 0	1,801 13 5
Total ...	18,061 5 2	21,100 0 0	5,061 15 9	3,190 0 0	3,715 11 10	79 14 3	51,208 14 2

Province.	Expenditure.						Balance.	Remarks.
	Pay.	Travelling allowances.	Medicines, instruments, etc.	Furniture, etc.	Contingencies.	Total.		
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sind.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Karáchi	3,907 11 10	300 0 0	1,935 11 11	.....	1,580 7 6	7,723 15 3	2,279 1 6	
Hyderabad	2,992 0 0	133 13 0	365 10 11	.....	384 9 11	3,876 1 10	2,058 13 8	
Nausháhro	1,749 3 8	86 9 0	169 8 4	.....	12,151 0 8	14,156 5 8	1,441 7 2	
Lárkána	1,024 3 0	112 8 0	84 7 5	20 0 3	409 2 6	1,650 5 2	970 2 3	
Shikárpur	2,819 8 9	119 1 0	353 8 4	23 6 0	780 15 10	4,096 7 11	11,154 4 4	
Jacobabad	992 9 0	.....	283 14 6	47 8 0	117 7 10	1,441 7 4	360 6 1	
Total ...	13,485 4 3	751 15 0	3,192 13 5	90 14 3	15,423 12 3	32,944 11 2	18,264 3 0	

TABLE VII.

Showing total strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during the year 1906-1907.

Province.	How occupied.	Whether paid from Provincial or Local funds.	Veterinary Inspectors.	Veterinary Assistants.	Subordinate Staff not included in previous columns.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			No.	No.		
Sind	In Schools and Colleges.	.....	...	...	1 Clerk. 4 Salutris.	
	In Dispensaries...	Provincial and Local.	...	6	2 Compounders.	
	On other work ...	.....	...	...	1 Dresser. 23 Menials.	
	Total ...	.....	...	6	30	

TABLE XIV.

Abstract of particulars regarding Cattle Fairs and Shows held during the year 1906-1907.

Province.	Number of Cattle Fairs and Shows held.	Total number of stock present.							Average price of animal sold.				
		Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Young stock.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Others.	Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Camels.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Karáchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad ...	1	12	357	12	3	54	...	...	Not ascertained.				
Nausbahro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lárkána ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikárpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jacobabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	12	357	12	3	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Province.	Amount realized in fees.	Total number of animals that competed for prizes.	Prize money provided.						Number of medals awarded.	Remarks.
			From Imperial funds.	From Provincial funds.	From Local funds.	From other sources.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.		
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
					Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		
Karáchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hyderabad ...	...	438	...	...	500	...	500	439	...	
Naus'ahro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Lárkána ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shikárpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Jacobabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	438	...	...	500	...	500	439	...	

TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing Cost of the Civil Veterinary Department during the official year 1906-1907 in the Province of Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána.

Major Heads.			Amount. Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Remarks.
1			2	3	4	5	6
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Salaries of Officers			4,003 13 4	.....	.....	4,003 13 4	
2. Do. Subordinates			2,526 0 0	.....	.....	2,526 0 0	
3. Travelling Allowance of Officers			672 4 0	A. 302 12 0*	.....	672 4 0	*This sum is included by the Accountant General in the total against item No. 8.
4. Do. Subordinates			322 9 6	.....	.....	322 9 6	
5. Other Allowances			.....	.....	.....	.....	
6. Supplies and Services			.....	.....	B. 500 0 0	500 0 0	
7. Contingencies			815 9 11	.....	.....	815 9 11	
8. Prevention of Disease			.....	.....	C. 20,403 6 1	20,706 2 1	
9. Schools and Colleges			.....	.....	.....	.....	
10. Prizes at Fairs and Shows			500 0 0	.....	D. 7,690 0 0	8,190 0 0	
A. Government Bull and Stallion Charges—							
Travelling Allowance to Superintendent	302 12 0		.....	.....	.....	.....	
B. Supplies and Services—							
Purchase of stallions	500 0 0		.....	.....	.....	.....	
C. Establishment	13,508 4 3		.....	.....	.....	.....	
Travelling allowance to establishment ...	829 8 6		.....	.....	.....	.....	
Contingencies	6,065 9 4		.....	.....	.....	.....	
	21,206 2 1						
D. Includes Rs. 6,250 on account of grants to Cattle and Horse Shows in January 1907 as follows :—							
Hyderabad	3,600 0 0		.....	.....	.....	.....	
Upper Sind Frontier	2,500 0 0		.....	.....	.....	.....	
Thar and Párkar	150 0 0		.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...			8,840 4 9	302 12 0	28,593 6 1	37,736 6 10	

Below No. 96—42, dated the 20th June 1907, from the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána, to the Director of Agriculture, Bombay, Poona.

No. G.—195 OF 1907.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Commissioner in Sind,
Government House, Karáchi, 15th July 1907.

Forwarded.

2. The arrangement by which the office of the Superintendent for Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána has been held for a whole year by the Superintendent, Bombay Presidency, in addition to his own duties, is a most unsatisfactory one from the point of view of this Province. Mr. Hewlett is doubtless correct in believing that some of the dispensaries in Sind could do a great deal more useful work than they do at present, but it is scarcely possible to expect much improvement unless and until they are properly supervised by a superior officer. The Commissioner trusts that the Superintendent will be in a position to undertake a prolonged tour in Sind during next cold weather.

3. The Talhar Cattle Show made a good start, and even better results may be confidently anticipated next year.

A. D. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Commissioner in Sind.

To

The Director of Agriculture,
Bombay (Poona).

REVIEW BY THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE, BOMBAY.

No. $\frac{A}{4448}$ OF 1907.

Poona, 15th August 1907.

Submitted to Government.

2. The main feature of the year is Rinderpest.

The following statement shows the extent of epidemic cattle diseases in the Presidency Proper during the year under report as compared with last year:—

Name of disease.	1905-06.			1906-07.		
	Attacks.	Deaths.	Percentage of deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Percentage of deaths.
Anthrax	212	138	65	293	183	62
Rinderpest	1,109	527	47	50,144	25,416	50
Foot and Mouth Disease ...	6,525	70	1	5,533	200	3
Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia ...	333	232	69	890	685	76
Black Quarter	341	269	78	454	372	81
Total ...	8,520	1,236	14	57,314	26,856	46

The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department's detailed report regarding Rinderpest was submitted to Government with this office No. A-3256, dated 17th June 1907.

The percentage of deaths among inoculated animals (*vide* Table III) works out to 1·6 owing mainly to high percentages at Dhárwár (4·6) and Thána (2·5). The Dhárwár figures are undoubtedly higher than they should be and point to careless inoculation of animals already infected. The work done by the various Veterinary Graduates is criticised in detail by the Superintendent under his account of the working of each dispensary. The percentage of deaths on the total number of attacks was 50 as against 58, 54, 50 and 67 per cent. in the four years 1894 to 1898. The inadequacy of the reporting agency makes deductions from mere figures difficult, and comparisons are further vitiated by the varying degrees of virulence in successive epidemics. There can, however, be little doubt that inoculation has saved many cattle in this past most virulent epidemic and the prejudice against it appears to be on the decline. The alleged grounds for this prejudice have not been stated, but it is possible that in the case of milch cattle it may be partly due to fear of abortions, which were numerous on the Government Dairy at Kirkee. These were probably due to the necessity for casting prior to inoculation, as the Superintendent states that inoculation itself can have no effect on cows in calf. With an increase of trained Veterinary Graduates it should be possible to have all inoculations performed by trained Graduates only, but there is no indication that the unavoidable employment of Graduates without special training has had any unfortunate results so far.

3. There were 24 Veterinary Dispensaries in the Presidency Proper during the year under report. The following table shows the number of animals treated by Veterinary Assistants at head-quarters and in villages during the year under report as compared with previous years:—

Year.	Number of Veterinary Assistants.	Number of animals treated at head-quarters.	Number of animals treated in villages.	Total number treated.	Average per Veterinary Assistant.	Number of villages visited.
1906-07	24	40,347	12,217	52,564	2,190	1,385
1905-06	19	30,075	6,143	36,218	1,906	898
1904-05	18	25,614	5,132	30,746	1,708	391
1901-02	15	19,469	4,846	24,315	1,621	59

The figures for Sind are given below :—

Year.	Number of Veterinary Assistants.	Number of animals treated at Head-quarters.	Number of animals treated in villages.	Total number treated.	Average per Veterinary Assistant.	Number of villages visited.	Remarks.
1906-07	6	10,927	1,941	12,868	2,144	112	
1905-06	6	9,570	1,414	10,984	1,830	173	
1904-05	5	7,656	1,037	8,693	1,738	141	
1901-02	4	5,646	56	5,702	1,435	45	

An examination of the figures shows a steady development of the popularity of these institutions, apart from the abnormal rise due to the severe epidemic in the Presidency Proper. In 1905-06 out of 16 Veterinary Assistants in charge of stationary dispensaries in the Presidency Proper, six Veterinary Assistants treated 320 animals for non-contagious diseases in villages, with an average of 53 animals per each Veterinary Assistant. In 1906-07, out of the same 16 Veterinary Assistants in charge of stationary dispensaries (excluding those at Nagar, Sholápur, Bijápur, and Godhra, which were opened during the year under report), 9 Veterinary Assistants treated 1,531 animals for non-contagious diseases in villages with an average of 170 animals per each Veterinary Assistant. Had the time of stationary Veterinary Assistants not been taken up by measures for the repression of contagious disease, this figure would probably have been still greater.

The minimum of 2,000 animals laid down in Government Resolution No. 9468, dated 23rd November 1905, Revenue Department, has been exceeded at 11 of the 16 old dispensaries, as against 6 in 1905-06.

Mr. Hewlett's appreciation of the work of the various Veterinary Assistants may be generally accepted, but his knowledge of the Sind establishment and conditions is not equal to his knowledge of the *personnel* and the work in the Presidency Proper. His adverse opinion on the work of the Nausháhro Veterinary Assistant, Mr. Ansari, has since been modified and, *primâ facie*, the figures hardly support his strictures on the work done in the Hyderabad District. The popularity of a dispensary is also considerably affected by changes. Both Surat and Chikodi dispensaries would seem to have been badly treated in this respect. Mr. Kshirsagar's work at Násik undoubtedly requires closer supervision. It is proposed to give him a further trial; he has already been warned. In comparing the percentage figures of cattle treated on the five mile radius basis, allowance must be made for dispensaries which were only open for part of the year. The true percentages for Nagar and Sholápur should be 9 and 10 respectively. Effect has been given to the suggestion made in paragraph 2 of Government Resolution No. 10857 of 15th November 1906, Revenue Department, and monthly returns are now received from all the Veterinary Assistants. No final decision has yet been passed in connection with the location of the Thána branch dispensary, but the District Local Board has decided that it shall be located at either Kalyán or Bhiwndi.

4. Government grants-in-aid were sanctioned in the case of the following dispensaries during the year under report :—

1. Veterinary dispensaries, Nagar District (Government Resolution No. 1563, dated 26th March 1907, Financial Department).

2. Veterinary dispensary, Alibág (Government Resolution No. 3097, dated 10th August 1906, Financial Department).

3. Veterinary dispensary, Nandurbár (Government Resolution No. 57, dated 4th January 1907, Financial Department).

4. Veterinary dispensary, Nausháhro (Hyderabad District), under Government Resolution No. 1109, dated 2nd March 1907, Financial Department.

Government sanction to the grants-in-aid to the Veterinary dispensaries in the Sátára District was received in May last and the necessary arrangements are being made for their establishment.

Dispensary buildings at Belgaum, Surat, Chikodi and Jacobabad are under contemplation. The Poona City Dispensary buildings have formed the subject of a separate report to Government.

5. Table VI would be more interesting if the figures under contingencies were explained by remarks showing the amounts expended on buildings, and the same remark applies to the tables in the Annual Report by the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department. The following table is given to compare expenditure in the different provinces:—

Province.	Number of dispensaries.	Number of animals treated.	Total Expenditure.	Average number of animals treated per dispensary.	Average total expenditure		Average expenditure for medicines per animal.	Average contingent expenses		Remarks.
					Per dispensary.	Per animal.		Per dispensary.	Per animal.	
			Rs.		Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
United Provinces ...	18	9,740	14,376	521	798	1 7	0 4	46	0 1 0	
Punjab	12	26,528	13,144	2,210	1,095	0 7	0 2	132	0 0 11	
Bengal	20	26,905	27,019	1,345	1,352	1 0	0 3	284	0 3 0	
Madras	6	7,794	17,358	1,299	2,893	2 3	0 6	1,255	0 15 0	
Central Provinces ...	43	39,723	43,269	923	1,006	1 1	0 2	105	0 1 0	
North-West Frontier ...	11	8,686	3,377	789	307	0 6	0 1	36	0 0 8	
Bombay ... 1905-06 ...	16	30,075	38,842	1,879	2,427	1 4	0 2	740*	0 6 0†	* Exclusive of building amounts, the average would be about Rs. 300. † Exclusive of building amounts, the average would be about 2 annas.
Bombay ... 1906-07 ...	20	40,347	50,268	2,017	2,513	1 3	0 2	1,153*	0 9 0†	

The Punjab figures are for the 12 stationary dispensaries only. It is worth noting that the total number of bovines treated in Bombay compares favourably with the figures given for other provinces in 1905-06. The two main items of heavy expenditure in Bombay are buildings and establishment. The former should be considerably reduced on the average when smaller branch dispensaries are opened; the latter must always compare unfavourably with the rates in Upper India, where less highly trained men are employed and the standard of living is lower. A further decrease may also be expected in the cost of medicines, etc., when under the new scheme the Superintendent has a closer control over all these establishments.

6. Orders on the management of the Northcote Gowshala are still awaited. Pending the assumption of management by this department a scheme for the better cultivation of fodder on the farm has been initiated with Mr. Mollison's assistance. Mr. Nagarsheth, the Superintendent, appears to be a great improvement on his predecessor.

7. Mr. Hewlett has done a good year's work in spite of the exceptionally arduous charge of two Circles. The sad death of the late Mr. Broad early in the year left Mr. Hewlett to cope with all this work single-handed, and though he has done his best, it must be admitted, as pointed out by the Commissioner in Sind, that that province has suffered from an absence of routine inspection. Mr. Buxy has, as usual, been of the greatest assistance and it may be hoped that further assistance of this nature will shortly be forthcoming under the new reorganization scheme. Mr. Hewlett has made it his endeavour to get to know all the *personnel* of the Department and their work, but routine inspection must not be allowed to entirely preclude systematic touring. Mr. Hewlett would naturally welcome a little relief from rapid railway travelling on inspection duty, and as soon as capable Inspectors are available the districts can be taken in order and a more detailed survey of their features from a cattle breeding point of view will be carried out. Separate reports on Shows are submitted.

P. J. MEAD,
Acting Director of Agriculture.

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

Annual Reports.

Annual Administration Reports of the Bombay Veterinary College and the Civil Veterinary Department, including the Annual Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay for the year 1906-07.

No. 11970.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 5th December 1907.

Letter from the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, No. 215-L., dated 11th May 1907—Submitting the Annual Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay for the year 1906-07.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 3833, dated 15th July 1907—Forwarding the Report of the Bombay Veterinary College for the year 1906-07, together with the letter No. A.—3635, dated 4th idem, from the Director of Agriculture, reviewing the report.

Letter from the Director of Agriculture, No. A.—5148, dated 21st September 1907:—

> "I have the honour to submit herewith in print the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Bombay for the year 1906-07 with my review attached to it.
>
> "2. In pursuance of the orders issued in Government Resolution No. 2286, dated 8th December 1906, Educational Department, the Annual Report of the Bombay Veterinary College, 1906-07, has been bound with the Report of the Civil Veterinary Department."

RESOLUTION.—Government concur with the Director of Public Instruction and the Director of Agriculture in thinking that the Bombay Veterinary College has been satisfactorily administered. Paragraph 7 of the Principal's report furnishes valuable testimony to the popularity of this institution not only in this Presidency but also in other parts of India. The high percentage of passes reflects credit on the staff.

2. Government have recently sanctioned a special grant of Rs. 14,718 for the needs of the College. The amount includes a grant of Rs. 3,399 to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals towards the construction of an Operation Theatre of which the Hospital in which clinical instruction is given is greatly in need. The proposals of the Principal in regard to improvements in building, equipment, &c., will be awaited. The attention of the Collectors should be invited to the remarks in paragraph 4 of the letter from the Director of Agriculture, No. A.—3635, dated the 4th July 1907. By Vaishya Mr. Mead apparently refers to Banias or Vánis. Government agree that if possible scholars should be found from the castes most likely to make satisfactory Veterinary practitioners.

3. The report seems to have been submitted by the Principal in good time but was not actually available for consideration by Government till 15th August 1907. From the dates of the forwarding letters it appears to have been unnecessarily delayed by the Director of Agriculture. Arrangements should be devised for its being printed with less delay in future. The letter press of the report has exceeded by more than three pages the limit prescribed by Government. The Principal should be requested to see that the limit laid down is not exceeded. Certain paragraphs of the report deal with matters of very little importance, and the Principal should consider whether such paragraphs as 28 and 42 are of sufficient general interest to find place in an annual report in future.

4. The lucidity and comprehensiveness of Mr. Hewlett's report of the Civil Veterinary Department and Mr. Mead's review render it unnecessary for Government to comment at length on the report.

5. The main feature of the year was the extensive prevalence of rinderpest, which was especially severe in Thána and Ahmednagar. The Governor in Council views with decided satisfaction the progress made in inoculation. There can be no doubt that the prejudices against it are far from invincible. Much credit is due to the staff employed and to the Superintendent for the degree of success attained. It is true, as stated by Mr. Hewlett, that this depends principally on the energy and tact of the inoculating officers. But a great deal also depends on the assistance and countenance given by District officers from the Collector down to the Mámlatdár, and mention should be made in every report of the co-operation afforded by these officers.

6. The figures given by Mr. Mead of increased number of treatments at Veterinary Dispensaries and outside them are striking and satisfactory. There can be no doubt that these institutions are progressing in popularity. It is disappointing however that a large city like Poona should yield such poor results compared with, say, Ahmedabad or even a small town like Ratnágiri, and the Director should consider the advisability of posting one of his best officers to Poona. Sholápur is another place where good results might be expected, and a thoroughly efficient man should be posted there. Government regret to observe no better results in the Poona District Dispensary. The Superintendent remarks that this Dispensary *may* be satisfactory as an educational institution, but that better results might reasonably be expected in numbers treated. This opinion is not decided enough. The Superintendent should examine carefully into the working of the institution and report fully on its efficiency and the extent to which improvement is possible.

7. Sind suffered, as the Commissioner and Superintendent both justly observe, from lack of supervision, due entirely to the devolution of the duties to the Presidency Superintendent who has not time for them. The Government of India have now appointed a separate officer to Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputana. The result will, it is hoped, be increased progress.

8. Mr. Hewlett has done a remarkably excellent year's work and has shown himself one of the best of the several efficient Superintendents who have been employed in the Presidency.

M. K. NARIMAN,
Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
All Collectors, including the Collectors and Deputy Commissioners in Sind
The Director of Agriculture,
The Director of Public Instruction,
The Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay,
The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department,
The Principal, Bombay Veterinary College,
The Principal, College of Science, Poona,
The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,
The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
The Accountant General,
The General Officer Commanding 4th (Quetta) Division,
The General Officer Commanding 5th (Mhow) Division,
The General Officer Commanding 6th (Poona) Division,
The Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár,
The Political Agent, Cutch,
The Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country,

} With copies of the report.

The Political Agent, Mahi Kántha,	With copies of the report.
The Political Agent, Rewa Kántha,	
The Political Agent, Sávantvádi,	
The Political Agent, Pálanpur,	
The Political Resident, Aden,	
The Compiler of the General Administration Report,	
The Political Department of the Secretariat,	
The Judicial Department of the Secretariat,	
The General Department of the Secretariat,	
The Educational Department of the Secretariat (with the papers),	
The Public Works Department of the Secretariat,	
The Financial Department of the Secretariat.	
The Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department,	By letter.
The President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay,	
The Secretary to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals,	
The Government of India,	
The Under Secretary of State for India.	

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AND

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IN THE

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INCLUDING SIND

FOR THE

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ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE

AND

CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

IN THE

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

INCLUDING SIND

FOR THE

OFFICIAL YEAR 1907-1908.

No. 628 OF 1908.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE:
Parel, 4th June 1908.

From

MAJOR F. JOSLEN, F.R.C.V.S., I.C.V.D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College;

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Poona.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit this the twenty-second Annual Report of the Bombay Veterinary College dealing with its administration during the official year 1907-1908. From the 7th December 1907 to the 6th March 1908, Mr. M. H. Sowerby, I.C.V.D, was in charge of the College while I was on special leave and Mr. F. Ware, I.C.V.D., was appointed to act as Assistant Principal. A brief outline of the duties performed in connection with the Bai Sakerbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals for the year ending the 31st December 1907 is embodied in the report.

PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS.

2. Government appointed the following Officers to serve on the Board of Examiners:—

President—Colonel H. T. Pease, C.I.E., Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department.

Members—Mr. K. Hewlett, I.C.V.D., Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency.
Mr. C. Wilson, I.C.V.D., Acting Superintendent, Government Cattle Farm, Hissar.

The examinations were held from the 25th November to the 2nd December and the results (*vide* Appendix A) were declared and prizes awarded on the latter date.

From the Appendix A it will be seen that of the three classes, totalling 102 candidates that presented themselves for examination, 77 passed; a percentage of 75·43 as against 80·00 and 72·22 in 1906 and 1905, respectively. Twenty-nine candidates appeared for the Third Professional (Diploma) Examination. Of these 23 passed, a percentage of 79·31. Under College Rule 27 a Supplementary Examination for two students, who failed in one subject only at the First Professional Examination, was held in March by Mr. K. Hewlett, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency. One of these passed.

The results of the examinations held in December and in March are amalgamated in Appendix A.

The following are the remarks of the Board of Examiners:—

"We consider that in most subjects the standard of knowledge attained is satisfactory. It will be noted that in the Second Professional Examination the majority of failures occurred in anatomy. We consider that although their book knowledge on the subject was fairly good they were unable in many cases to apply it. This we attribute to the lack of proper anatomical room conveniently near the College and consequent disadvantages under which the subject has been taught. We are of opinion that in the handling of animals the students showed more aptitude in the subject than formerly, and that they have a better knowledge than usual in contagious diseases."

INFORMATION RELATING TO STUDENTS.

3. At the beginning of the year there were 111 students on the College rolls, *vide* Appendix B. During the year there were 41 entries as against 49 and 37 in 1906-1907 and 1905-1906, respectively. Forty new students joined Class A, and one student joined Class B (under concessions as mentioned in College Rule 19) from the Bengal Veterinary College. Forty-five students left the College, *viz.*, 19 that passed the Diploma Examination and 6 that left from

Class C after having failed at the same examination (total 25), 5 that left from Class B and 15 from Class A.

The number of students attending the College at the close of the official year was 107 as compared to 111 and 98 in 1906-1907 and 1905-1906, respectively.

Four students, who failed in December 1906 and left, re-entered the College in July 1907; they were, therefore, not on the College rolls at the beginning of the official year 1907-1908. They appeared for examination in December of the same year and passed and are shown in Appendix A but not in Appendix B.

Of the 107 students on the College rolls at the end of the year one each belonged to Ceylon, Cutch, Gondal, Vákáner, and Goa; two each to Indore, Sind, Jámnagar, Sángli and Kolhápur; four to Bhávnagar; five each to Madras and Travancore and 33 to Mysore. The remaining 45 belonged to the town of Bombay and the several districts of the Presidency proper.

The number of men, who presented themselves in December 1907 as candidates for admission as students, was 73 as against 83 in 1906-1907 and 56 in 1905-1906. Of these new men only 41 eventually joined the College at the beginning of the course in January (Appendix B). Of these 16 are Matriculates and School Final men. Of the other 32 men who did not join one was rejected as morally unfit, three were rejected as physically unfit and 6 because they failed to pass the Entrance Test. Eight who were Matriculates and six who passed the Entrance Test (required of men without any qualifications), did not join and 8 who were without any qualifications did not come up for the Entrance Test.

Of the 41 new students who eventually joined the College, 17 belonged to the Bombay Presidency, 14 to Mysore, 4 to Native States in the Bombay Presidency, 2 to Travancore and one each to Sind, Goa, Ceylon and Bengal.

In the new admissions there are 5 scholarship holders—4 sent by the Mysore State and one by the Rajput Pie Fund Society, Káthiáwár.

Appendix C shows the different nationalities of the students on the College rolls at the end of the year.

In the new admissions there are 34 Hindus, 6 Native Christians and one Mahomedan.

Government Scholarships.

4. As stated in the last annual report there were 15 students on the list of Government scholarship holders at the close of the official year. Of these 7 left, *viz.*, 4 that graduated from Class C, and one each from Classes A, B and C, who failed at their respective annual examinations. One of the scholars who failed at the examination was under the amended College Rule 11 allowed by the Principal to continue to draw his scholarship. Including this scholar there remained 8 students on the list of Government scholars at the beginning of the present Collegiate year. From the beginning of the year Government have sanctioned an increase in the total number of scholarships to be awarded to students from 15 to 21, so that in January there were 13 scholarships vacant. To compete for these 73 men were recommended by different Collectors and of these 26 came to the College in January and of these only 16 eventually joined as students and of these only 14 came up to compete at the examination for scholarships which was held in March by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, and myself. They were tested according to the College Rules and eight of them only were chosen, thus making up the total number of scholarship holders to 16, leaving 5 vacancies to be filled next year. Of the 14 competing students 9 were Matriculates or School Final men and it was 8 of these to whom scholarships were given one having to be rejected as not coming up to the standard of minimum chest measurement. Of the abovementioned 16 candidates who joined the College as students 4 were recommended by the Collector of Ratnágiri, two each by the Collector of Poona and Broach and one each by the Collectors of Kaira, Kánara, Thána, Belgaum, Násik, Hyderabad (Sind), Dhárwár and East Khándesh. The students to whom scholarships were awarded came, one each from Ratnágiri, Násik, Hyderabad, Kaira, Poona, Broach, Dhárwár and Kárwár. They comprised four Deccani Brahmins, one Gujaráti Brahmin, one Shenvi Brahmin, one Gujaráti Barot of the cultivating caste and one Kshatriya from Sind.

Advertisements were put in the Vernacular newspapers to the effect that there were 13 vacant Government scholarships of Rs. 15 each per mensem and the Collectors and Head Masters of High Schools in the different districts of the Presidency were addressed with a view to their recommending suitable men from their districts for the scholarships, but from the figures given above it will be seen that but few were forthcoming in the end.

Bai Sakerbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals.

5. The records of the Bai Sakerbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals give the following information relative to patients admitted, *viz.*:—

(*a*) The number of in-patients treated were 2,460 in 1907 as against 2,528 and 2,975 in 1906 and 1905, respectively, showing a decrease of 68 on the previous year. The various classes of animals admitted were:—Horses 556, cattle including goats 1,523, dogs and cats 381. The daily average was 202 an increase of 8 over the previous year.

(*b*) The number of out-patients treated was 993 as compared to 992 in 1906 and 672 in 1905.

(*c*) The mortality in horses was 3·90 per cent, in cattle 3·62 and dogs 29·69 as compared to 3·59, 2·33 and 23·52 respectively in the previous year and 3·27, 2·9 and 27·05 respectively in 1905.

(*d*) The number of operations performed during the year was 383 as against 328 in 1906 and 277 in 1905.

Training of Dressers.

6. Ten Bullock Drivers of the Supply and Transport Divisions, Quetta and Karáchi, went through a course of training as dressers during three months' vacation of the College and were at the end of the course considered competent to perform the work of dressers. While undergoing the course the men were lodged in the Bori Bandar Lines.

Employment of Graduates.

7. Of 23 students who passed the Diploma Examination in December last, four who were Mysore State students obtained employment in that State, two have been employed as Assistant Veterinary Officers at the College, one has been appointed temporarily in the Pálanpur State, five under the District Local Boards of the Presidency and 11 as yet remain unemployed. One Graduate of 1904 and one of 1906 have been permanently appointed on cattle disease duty in Dhar State on a salary of Rs. 50—5—100 each. One Graduate of 1906 obtained an appointment as Veterinary Assistant in Idar State on a salary of Rs. 60 rising to Rs. 100. One Graduate of 1890 in charge of the Veterinary Dispensary, Belgaum, obtained through the College the appointment of Assistant Veterinary Surgeon in Rewah State in the Baghelkhand Agency on a salary of Rs. 150—10—200. One Graduate of 1906 obtained employment as Veterinary Assistant in the Central Provinces.

Enquiries as to whether two Graduates were available to fill up two appointments as Veterinary Inspectors on a salary of £ 140 rising to £ 180, per annum, in the Federated Malay States were received, but no Graduates were willing to accept them and the temporary services of a Graduate were requisitioned on a salary of Rs. 150—10—200 required for the purpose of making a preliminary survey in Baluchistan for the organization of a Subordinate Veterinary Establishment there. A Graduate of 1907 has been selected to fill up this appointment.

Training of Graduates in Anti-Rinderpest Inoculations.

8. Instead of sending Graduates in Government employment to the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory at Muktesar for a course of training in rinderpest inoculation, the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, enquired whether it could be arranged in future to show cases and *post-mortems* of all contagious cattle diseases to the third year students and whether they could be taught the theory and practice of anti-rinderpest inoculation. To this reply was made that Graduates of the College were taught the theory and practice of rinderpest inoculation, but that as cases of contagious disease were not admitted to the Bai Sakerbai Hospital for Animals the students had but little opportunity of seeing such cases other than rinderpest and foot and mouth disease.

Extra Duties.

9. The following extra duties were performed, *viz.*:—

(*a*) The control of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay and Bándra.

(*b*) Advising Graduates and other Officers in the Mofussil regarding disease and treatment of animals and other matters.

(*c*) Receiving and despatching 58 Donkey Stallions for the North-West Frontier Province, Punjab, United Provinces and the Army Remount Department.

(*d*) Advising the Commissioner of Police regarding the purchase and casting of Remounts.

(*e*) Conducting along with the Assistant Principal the examinations in Veterinary Science at the Examinations in Agriculture of the Bombay University.

(*f*) The training of 10 Bullock Drivers belonging to the Supply and Transport as dressers, by the Native Teaching Staff.

Proposed Contagious Disease Ward, Dissection and Post-mortem Rooms.

10. For purpose of instruction a proposal was made by the Principal that a contagious disease ward and dissection and *post-mortem* rooms should be erected in the new compound of the Government Veterinary College.

This, at the suggestion of the Director of Agriculture, was forwarded to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the Municipal Health Officer and the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, asking whether there would be any objection to the proposals being carried out. The Municipal Health Officer and the Inspector-General approved of them, but they have been under the consideration of the Society for the past year (excluding the time I was away on special leave for three months) without as yet any definite result.

Sanitary Surveyors' Class.

11. Five Graduates were admitted to the Sanitary Surveyors' Class in January 1908. No Graduates passed the examination for the class held by the Bombay Municipality in July 1907.

Hospital Improvements.

12. The following alterations and improvements were made in the Hospital:—

A new cattle operation shed has been built.

The old dog ward has been re-fronted and rendered far more sanitary by free ventilation.

Government have paid a contribution of Rs. 3,339 towards the cost of a new Operation Theatre which will be built by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Patho-Bacteriological Laboratory.

13. Material such as pathological specimens, blood smears, ears and tails of animals died of epizootic disease have been received from Graduates of District and Local bodies for diagnosis. The main feature disclosed by the examination of these was that septicæmia hæmorrhagica was very often mistaken for anthrax. Further improvements have been made in the Laboratory by the addition of cupboards and roller blinds by the Public Works Department.

The annual contingent grant was permanently increased by Rs. 500 which is to be spent in buying Laboratory requisites and a special grant of Rs. 1,000 was sanctioned for this year for the purchase of apparatus from England, some of which was received before the close of the year.

The question of building a new Bacteriolgical Laboratory on the New College premises and appointing a skilled Pathologist was referred for discussion to the Veterinary Conference held at Calcutta in February last and the Director of Agriculture was requested by Government to report the decision of the Conference on the subject.

Museum.

14. Mr. N. D. Dhakmarvala was deputed to visit the Lahore Veterinary College and take notes, in particular in regard to the Museum and the mounting and preservation of specimens.

At the request of the Principal with the support of the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, Graduates furnished pathological and parasitical specimens for the Museum.

Glass show cases at a cost of Rs. 3,438 derived from a special grant sanctioned by Government and from the contingent grant were obtained for the Museum.

The following is a list of additions to the Museum during the year :—

Name.	By whom it was presented.
Skeleton of elephant	Mr. V. K. Nair, Class "C" Student.
Skeleton of camel	„ S. G. Haji, G.B.V.C., Karáchi.
Skeleton of Káthiáwár bull	„ J. B. Knight, M.Sc., Poona.
Skeleton of sheep	„ A. I. Shaikh, G.B.V.C.
Case of biting flies collected in the College compound ...	„ M. H. Sowerby, I.C.V.D.
Tse Tse fly	Colonel J. Anderson, A.V.D. (retired).
Specimens of ticks of India	Imperial Bacteriologist, Muktesar.
Mounted specimens of bony diseases of limbs of horse ...	Mr. M. H. Sowerby, I.C.V.D.

Library.

15. A grant of Rs. 530 was again sanctioned for the purchase and binding of back numbers of periodicals, but owing to the time required to obtain these from the printers and some of them being out of print, only Rs. 145 of the grant could be expended.

Curator and Laboratory Assistant.

16. The appointment of a Laboratory Assistant and Curator was sanctioned by Government with effect from the 1st February 1908 and it has been filled up by Mr. V. R. Phadke, G. B. V. C., late Inspector at the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory, Muktesar.

Pharmacy.

17. The Pharmacy has been considerably extended and a new counter erected by the Public Works Department.

Forge and Shoeing Shed.

18. Plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 2,700 have been drawn up and submitted for the extension of the shoeing shed and the provision of another fire.

Post-mortem Room.

19. The *post-mortem* room (Government building) in the Bai Sakerbai Hospital for Animals has been improved by the Public Works Department by the insertion of sky lights in the roof.

Tours.

20. The students of class "C" were taken to the Government Cattle Farm, Hissar, by Mr. Dhakmarvala, Professor of Bovine Pathology, and to the Bándra Slaughter House by Mr. Sowerby, Assistant Principal.

Equitation.

21. The class "C" students went through a course of equitation at the Government Body Guard Menage at Chaupáti.

Students' Quarters.

22. The new students' quarters were completed in November and were then partially occupied by them. Accommodation for 76 students is provided, but only twenty as yet have been occupied. Some of the students complained that the rent charged, *viz.*, Rs. 3 was too high.

Native Professors' Quarters.

23. Mr. Dhakmarvala, Professor of Bovine Pathology, has been occupying the bungalow on the New College premises. The division of this bungalow by a partition at a cost of Rs. 591 has been sanctioned by Government, so that the bungalow may accommodate two Native Professors.

Office and Menial Establishment.

24. Mr. Ranade, Second Clerk, has again been on leave during the greater part of the year. Mr. G. L. Palnitker has been acting for him. On the Menial Establishment five additional men for the new College and students' quarters were sanctioned for 1908-09.

The New College.

25. The New College building is nearing completion and will probably be ready for occupation about July next.

Donors of Prizes.

26. Sir Dinshaw Manekji Petit, Bart., and the Bayley Memorial Fund Committee contributed to the prize fund. Thanks are due to them for the same.

27. Appendix D is the financial statement and Appendix E is the statement showing main results of the College for the year.

28. A special grant of Rs. 8,319 to procure instruments, appliances and requisities for different departments of the College was sanctioned and an indent for them has been sent to England and some of the articles indented for were received before the close of the year.

29. The College Staff has worked well during the year. Good work has been done in the preparation of specimens for the Museum by Mr. M. H. Sowerby, Mr. Shaik and Mr. Miranda of the Glanders and Farcy Department.

30. My thanks are again due to Mr. Manickshaw Doctor, Secretary, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, for the cordial co-operation at all times in matters more particularly relating to the treatment of animals and sanitation.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

F. JOSLEN, Major, I.C.V.D.,

Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX A.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Results of Professional Examinations, 1907-1908.

Examinations.	First Class, *i.e.*, who obtained 2/3rd Marks in their examination.	Pass.	Total Candidates		Percentage of Passes.
			Examined.	Passed.	
First Professional	12	24	48	36	75·00
Second do.	8	10	25	18	72·00
Third do.	5	18	29	23	79·31
Total ...	25	52	102	77	75·43

APPENDIX B.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

Return showing changes in the Number of Students in 1907-1908.

Class.	Number of Students on 1st April 1907.	Withdrawn.		Entries.		Number of Students on the 31st March 1908.	Remarks.
		Number of Students left the College.	Number of Students transferred from the lower to higher class.	New entries.	Number of Students transferred from the lower to higher class.		
Class C	26	25	...	...	17	18	
Do. B	29	5	17	1	33	41	
Do. A	56	15	33	40	...	48	
Total ...	111	45	50	41	50	107	

N. B.—One of those who passed the Second Professional and three of those who passed the First Professional did not join higher classes, but left the College on passing.

F. JOSLEN, Major, I.C.V.D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

Parel, Bombay, 4th June 1908.

APPENDIX C.

Bombay Veterinary College.

Return showing the Number and Nationality of Students for the year 1907-1908.

Caste.	Paying.	Native States, Local Boards and Municipalities.	Government Scholars.	Total.	Remarks.
Class C.					
Hindus	9	3	2	14	
Mahomedans	1	1	...	2	
Native Christians	2	...	...	2	
Total	12	4	2	18	
Class B.					
Hindus	27	7	5	39	
Mahomedans	1	...	...	1	
Parsis	1	...	...	1	
Total	29	7	5	41	
Class A.					
Hindus	26	4	9	39	
Mahomedans	1	1	...	2	
Native Christians	6	...	...	6	
Parsis	1	...	...	1	
Total	34	5	9	48	
Grand Total	75	16	16	107	

Parel, Bombay, 4th June 1908.

F. JOSLEN, Major, I.C.V.D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX D.

Financial Statement of the Bombay Veterinary College for 1907-1908.

Budget Sanction.						Actual Expenditure.					
Heads.	1906-1907.			1907-1908.		Heads.	1906-1907.			1907-1908.	
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a. p.
From Government Salaries—						Teaching Staff	30,238	2	3	31,700	7 11
Teaching Staff	38,739	0	0	39,132	0 0						
Establishment	3,264	0	0	3,204	0 0	Establishment	3,199	9	2	3,073	11 11
Contingent Expenditure ...	1,182	0	0	1,728	0 0	Contingent Expenditure ...	1,571	3	8	2,092	3 5
Scholarships	1,800	0	0	2,130	0 0						
						Scholarships	1,680	0	0	1,980	0 0
Chemicals and Apparatus (including grant for Museum)...	1,000	0	0	1,200	0 0	Chemical and Museum requirements	619	7	3	1,156	5 0
Examiners' Fees	300	0	0	300	0 0	Riding Fees	288	0	0	272	0 0
House Rent Allowance ...	1,440	0	0	1,440	0 0	Examiners' Fees	.....			384	0 0
Books, Periodicals, etc. ...	450	0	0	450	0 0	House Rent Allowance	1,434	0	0	1,391	9 10
Purchase and binding of missing numbers of Journals ...	550	0	0	530	0 0						
						Travelling allowances to Officers.	51	14	0	417	4 0
Travelling allowance to Officers	600	0	0	300	0 0	Furniture and Apparatus ...	371	7	9	631	12 0
Furniture and Apparatus ...	440	0	0	394	0 0	Buildings and Repairs	1,237	12	10	1,546	3 1
Buildings and Repairs... ...	1,366	0	0	1,547	0 0	Books and Periodicals	361	4	11	448	8 0
Honorarium to two Assistant Veterinary Officers	900	0	0	900	0 0	Purchase and binding of missing numbers of Journals	19	10	0	145	7 0
Charges for Instructions in Dairy Work, Cattle, etc. ...	500	0	0	500	0 0	Honorarium to two Assistant Veterinary Officers	900	0	0	900	0 0
Rents, Rates and Taxes ...	83	0	0	83	0 0	Rents, Rates and Taxes ...	82	1	0	162	13 11
Conveyance allowance to Assistant Professor of Anatomy	180	0	0	180	0 0	Conveyance allowance to Assistant Professor of Anatomy	180	0	0	180	0 0
Riding Fees	300	0	0	300	0 0						
New College Building and Students' quarters	76,777	0	0	55,094	0 0	New College Building and Students' quarters	78,916	4	10	55,010	0 3
Equipment of Laboratory ...	.....			1,000	0 0	Equipment of Laboratory ...	.....			2,123	1 5
Excursion charges	500	0	0	500	0 0	Excursion charges	287	10	0	378	7 0
						Plague Allowance	33	10	5	81	14 0
Contribution to the operating theatre	... ..			3,399	0 0	Contribution to the operating theatre	.....			3,399	0 0
Glass cases for the Museum ...	.....			3,000	0 0	Glass cases for the Museum ...	.....			3,000	0 0
Special grant for instruments, appliances and requisites ...	.....			8,390	0 0	Instruments, Appliances and requisites	.....			2,329	2 0
Total ...	1,30,362	0	0	1,25,701	0 0	Total ...	1,21,472	2	1	1,12,803	14 9

Statement of Receipts on account of the College credited to Government.

Heads.	1906-1907.			1907-1908.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Municipal contributions	2,500	0	0	2,500	0	0
Fees from students	5,220	0	0	5,460	0	0
Rent of students' quarters	144	0	0	530	0	0
Sale-proceeds of unserviceable articles, old papers and packing cases ...	87	4	0	.....		

F. JOSLEN, Major, I. C. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX E.

Bombay Veterinary College.

Showing the main results of the Veterinary Colleges and Schools during the year ending 31st March 1908.

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Name of course of instruction if more than one course followed.	Number of Students						Students admitted during the year, classed by educational qualifications.			Receipts.		
		Admitted during the year.		Passed Final Examination during the year.	Failed to pass Final Examination.	Remaining under instruction at end of year.							
		Scholarship holders.	Others.			In ordinary course.	Instruction prolonged by reason of failure to pass.	Matriculated with higher qualifications.	Knowing some English but not Matriculated.	Knowing no English or very little English.	From fees.	From other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bombay Veterinary College.	.....	13	28	23	26	93	14	16	25	...	5,460	2,500	7,960

Veterinary Colleges and Schools.	Expenditure.			Employment of students who passed out during the three years preceding.					Remarks.
	Salaries of instructing staff.	Other expenses.	Total.	Total number passed.	In service of Government or local bodies.	In service of other bodies or institutions.	In private practice.	Number unemployed.	
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.						
Bombay Veterinary College.	31,700 7 11	26,093 6 7 55,010 0 3 (Cost of building new College in part).	1,12,803 14 9	53	*21	†10	5	17	*8 are in temporary employment. †1 in temporary employment.

F. JOSLEN, Major, I. C. V. D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

Parel, Bombay, 4th June 1908.

No. 3306 of 1908-09.

From

THE HONOURABLE MR. F. G. SELBY, M.A., C.I.E.,
Director of Public Instruction,
Poona;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Educational Department, Bombay.

Poona, Office of the Director of Public Instruction, 4th July 1908.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward the report on the Veterinary College, Parel, for 1907-08 together with a letter from the Director of Agriculture reviewing the report.

2. It is obvious that the training given in the College is very widely appreciated; and it is satisfactory to notice that successful students find no difficulty in getting remunerative employment.

3. Several improvements in the material equipment of the College have been made during the year.

4. Now that the rent of rooms in the Hostel has been reduced I trust that the number of residents will increase.

5. As to the selection of scholars I hope soon to submit proposals to Government as the present system does not seem to yield very satisfactory results.

6. The report, I think, bears instance to the zeal and energy of the staff; and the College is plainly a source of many incidental benefits to the City of Bombay as well as to the Mofussil.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
F. G. SELBY,
Director of Public Instruction.

No. $\frac{A}{3764}$ OF 1908.

From

G. F. KEATINGE, ESQUIRE, I.C.S.,
Director of Agriculture, Bombay,
Poona;

To

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Poona.

Poona, 25th June 1908.

Sir,

In accordance with the orders contained in Government Resolution No. 2286, dated 8th December 1906, Educational Department, I have the honour to forward herewith my remarks on the annual report submitted by the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College; and in view of the remarks in paragraph 3 of Government Resolution No. 11970 of 5th December 1907, Revenue Department, I venture to point out that last year only 20 days elapsed between the receipt of the report in this office and the despatch of the Director of Agriculture's remarks, and that this year only nine days have elapsed.

2. The results of the year's work appear to have been satisfactory, and a good proportion of the students examined passed their examinations.

3. The want of an Anatomical room (*vide* para. 2 of the Principal's report), and the want of facilities for making the students acquainted with contagious diseases (*vide* paras. 8 and 10 of the Principal's report) are both subjects which I have considered during the past year. I was waiting for Major Joslen's return to discuss the matter with him; but as he unfortunately fell ill shortly after his return and has again taken leave I must wait for Mr. Sowerby's return from leave next month, and will then discuss the matter with him and address you on the subject.

4. It is noticeable that only 47 students at the College belong to this Presidency, and that of them 16 are Government scholars, that is to say, only 31 paying students come from the Presidency. The supply of trained men is, however, equal to the demand.

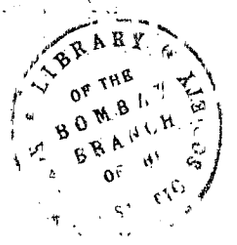
5. I have recently addressed you on the subject of the selection of the Government scholars and stated that in my opinion the existing method of selecting them is not calculated to get the class of students which we want. I have suggested that instead of waiting for boys to come to us, we should hunt for the right class in the High Schools throughout the Presidency. The remarks of the Principal bear out my previous contention; and I trust that the system will soon be altered; since the future of the Civil Veterinary Department depends on our getting the right class of men.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,
G. F. KEATINGE,
Director of Agriculture.

No. 134 L. of 1908.



From

MAJOR F. JOSLEN, F.R.C.V.S., I.C.V.D.,

Principal, Bombay Veterinary College;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

Revenue Department, Bombay.

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE:

Parel, 4th June 1908.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay for the year 1907-08. Mr. M. H. Sowerby, I.C.V.D., was in charge of the Department from the 7th December 1907 to the 6th March 1908, while I was on special leave.

2. During the year under review 142 horses were admitted into the Government Lazaretto at Sewree as against 197 and 33 in 1906-1907 and 1905-1906, respectively. Out of the admissions, 4 were confirmed cases of Glanders, 59 of Surra, 67 suspicious cases and 12 contacts. Out of the 67 suspicious cases, 25 reacted to mallein and were destroyed, 14 were found to be suffering from Surra, one was diagnosed as a case of Epizootic-Lymphangitis, 3 died free from diseases scheduled under the Act, 23 were returned to their owners, and one is still under observation at the Lazaretto. Out of the 12 contacts, 2 reacted to the mallein test and were destroyed, one died which was free from diseases under the Act, and 9 were returned to their owners as they were found to be free from disease.

The total number of horses that were destroyed for Glanders during this year was 29 as against 41 and 17 in 1906-1907 and 1905-1906, respectively. One horse suffering from Epizootic Lymphangitis was destroyed during the year as against 2 and 1 in 1906-1907 and 1905-1906, respectively. Seventy-three cases were destroyed as suffering from Surra as against 144 and 9 in 1906-1907 and 1905-1906, respectively.

Out of the 142 horses admitted into the Lazaretto 38 belonged to the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., 7 to Persian dealers, 25 to Arab dealers, 19 to private individuals, 50 to owners of carriages plying for hire, 2 to the Government Post Office and one was ownerless. Of the 29 horses destroyed for Glanders 3 belonged to Persian dealers, 5 to Arab dealers, 6 to private individuals, 12 to owners of carriages plying for hire, 2 to the Government Post Office and one was ownerless. The one horse destroyed for Epizootic Lymphangitis belonged to the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Out of the 73 cases destroyed for Surra 37 belonged to the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., 28 to owners of carriages plying for hire and 8 to private individuals. Regarding the different classes of horses, 85 Arabs, 36 Walers, 12 country-bred and 9 Persians were admitted into the Lazaretto. Of these horses, 17 Arabs, 6 Walers, 4 Persians and 2 country-bred were destroyed for Glanders, one Waler was destroyed for Epizootic Lymphangitis and 39 Arabs, 27 Walers, 1 Persian and 6 country-bred were destroyed for Surra.

One horse died of Anthrax in the Bai Sakerbai Hospital for Animals and the carcass was removed to the Sewree Lazaretto and cremated.

3. During the year under review 5,767 horses and 67 donkeys were imported into Bombay (*vide* Appendix I) as against 5,421 horses and 10 mules and 5,788 horses in 1906-1907 and 1905-1906, respectively. The Australian imports were 2,516 horses and 340 ponies as against 2,347 horses and 300 ponies and 2,424 horses and 257 ponies in 1906-1907 and 1905-1906, respectively.

The Arab imports were 2,160 horses and 343 ponies as against 1,617 horses and 658 ponies and 2,274 horses and 242 ponies in 1906-1907 and 1905-1906, respectively.

The Persian imports were 236 horses as against 289 horses and 65 ponies and 383 horses and 3 ponies in 1906-1907 and 1905-1906, respectively.

There were no Hungarian horses imported this year as against 6 and 11 in 1906-1907 and 1905-1906, respectively.

Nine Arab, 43 Catalonian, 13 Italian and 2 Siberian donkeys were imported during this year.

Of the abovementioned imported horses 22 were sent to the Sewree Lazaretto from the harbour, 18 as suspicious and 4 as contacts. Out of these, 3 reacted to Mallein and were destroyed for Glanders, one died free from diseases under the Act and 18 were returned to their owners. Besides these, 1 Persian and 16 Arab horses were tested in the dealers' stables, out of which 1 Persian reacted to the Mallein test and was removed to the Sewree Lazaretto and destroyed or Glanders.

4. Six consignments of horses came from Queensland and were inspected for ticks, but none were found on them.

5. Fifty-eight Government donkey stallions were taken charge of by this Department and were handed over to the agents of the different Provinces in India on their arrival here. Of these, 18 were subjected to the mallein test as desired by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Lahore, but none of them reacted.

6. During this year Veterinary Inspector J. M. C. Rebello, G.B.V.C., has availed himself of two months' privilege leave from 7th February 1908, and Mr. S. C. Bhaya, G.B.V.C., has been appointed to act for him. Veterinary Inspector P. DeSouza, G.B.V.C., has also availed himself of three months' privilege leave from the 23rd March 1908, and Mr. F. Gracias, G.B.V.C., has been appointed to act for him.

7. The Inspectors of the Glanders and Farcy Department have performed their duties very satisfactorily.

8. Appendix II is the financial statement for the year under Report.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

F. JOSLEN, Major, I.C.V.D.,

Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX I.

Return showing details of Animals imported into Bombay during the year 1907-1908.

Caste.	April 1907.				May 1907.				June 1907.				July 1907.				August 1907.				September 1907.			
	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.
English	5	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	28	1	...	...
Waler	4	...	...	...	464	40	...	...	328	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Arab	...	1	...	...	28	...	7	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	486	156	...	...
Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Country-bred	1	...	..	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...
Burman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Northern	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Catalonian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siberian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zebra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	10	1	...	...	502	47	7	...	335	70	...	...	7	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	520	162	...	...

Caste.	October 1907.				November 1907.				December 1907.				January 1908.				February 1908.				March 1908.				Total.				Grand Total.
	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	
English	15	1	...	...	14	1	...	...	22	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	115	5	...	...	120
Waler	980	25	...	...	12	...	...	....	7	...	...	...	703	205	...	...	6	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	2,516	340	...	...	2,856
Arab	847	110	...	...	670	66	1	...	86	1	...	...	16	...	...	...	22	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	2,160	343	9	...	2,512
Persian	37	...	...	...	165	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	236	...	...	...	236
Country-bred	9	1	...	...	3	5	...	...	4	2	...	...	3	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	27	20	...	...	47
Burman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	3
Northern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Italian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13
Catalonian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	43
Siberian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Zebra	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Zebra	...	...	1
Total	1,888	137	...	...	865	72	1	...	145	3	58	...	733	208	...	...	30	9	1	...	12	2	...	...	5,056	711	67	...	5,834

Parel, Bombay, 4th June 1908.

F. JOSLEN, Major, I.C.V.D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

APPENDIX II.

Financial Statement of the Glanders and Farcy Department, for the year 1907-1908.

Budget Sanction Heads.	Amount.		Actual Expenditure Heads.	Amount.	
	1906-1907.	1907-1908.		1906-1907.	1907-1908.
Salaries.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	*Salaries.*	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Inspecting Staff ...	6,720 0 0	6,840 0 0	Inspecting Staff ...	6,926 9 8	6,659 10 6
Establishment ...	420 0 0	420 0 0	Establishment ...	422 11 6	420 0 0
Conveyance allowance to Officers ...	840 0 0	840 0 0	Conveyance allowance to Officers ...	840 0 0	840 0 0
Conveyance allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	1,260 0 0	1,260 0 0	Conveyance allowance to Inspecting Staff ...	1,155 0 0	1,260 0 0
Grant for Mallein, etc. ...	200 0 0	200 0 0	Cost of Mallein ...	105 6 8	173 13 11
Do. burning carcasses.	4,296 0 0	2,520 0 0	Burning carcasses ...	4,416 0 0	2,472 0 0
Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0	Telephone charges ...	175 0 0	175 0 0
Contingent charges ...	290 0 0	290 0 0	Contingent charges ...	244 0 11	286 2 1
Building and repairs ...	615 0 0	475 0 0	Repairs at the Lazaretto ...	612 11 1	474 1 2
Rates and taxes ...	23 0 0	23 0 0	Rates and taxes ...	23 1 0	24 15 9
Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0	Uniforms to Inspectors ...	90 0 0	90 0 0
			Grain Compensation ...	.....	12 0 0
			Plague allowance ...	43 8 0	93 0 0
Total ...	14,929 0 0	13,133 0 0	Total ...	15,054 0 10	12,980 11 5

F. JOSLEN, Major, I.C.V.D.,
Principal, Bombay Veterinary College.

No. 781 OF 1908.

From

F. WARE, Esq., I.C.V.D.,
Acting Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency;

To

THE UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department,
Bombay.

Poona, 20th June 1908.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor in Council the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, for the official year 1907-08.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
F. WARE, I.C.V.D.,
Acting Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency.

THROUGH THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE, BOMBAY,
Poona.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR THE YEAR 1907-08.

Mr. K. Hewlett held charge as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, throughout the year under report.

2. The Superintendent was away from head-quarters for 217 days during the year as against 175 days last year. He travelled 14,816 miles by rail, 1,036 miles by road, and 383 miles by sea as against 19,831 miles by rail, 860 miles by road, and 45 miles by sea last year. In addition to the above, the Superintendent in his capacity of Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána travelled 932 miles by rail, and 16 miles by road.

3. Tours were made in connection with cattle breeding, horse breeding and contagious diseases of animals in various parts of the Presidency. The following State studs were visited:—Bhávnagar, Pálitána, Junágad, Manvadar, Rájkot, and Vánkáner, and the following State herds of Khillari cattle:—Aundh, Jath, Miraj and Sángli. All the stallion stands were visited and all the Veterinary dispensaries inspected. The Superintendent attended the cattle fairs at Mhasvad, Jath, Sholápur, Mhasa, Chinchli and Chikruvati, and acted as one of the judges at the shows at Mhasvad and Sholápur. The cattle survey of the Kánara District was carried out during the year and a tour was made in the Man valley in connection with selecting a suitable site for a cattle breeding farm for Khillari animals; a short tour also was made in Rádhanpur to purchase bulls for the Chharodi Farm and for the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department. The Superintendent visited personally six outbreaks of contagious disease. The Northcote Cattle Farm at Chharodi was inspected 7 times. The Pinjrapoles at Surat, Ráita, Rádhanpur, Pandharpur were visited.

4. The Superintendent attended as a Member of the Board of Examiners at the Bombay Veterinary College in December and conducted the supplementary examination there in March. He attended the Veterinary Conference held in Calcutta in February. Mr. Hewlett acted as Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána, in addition to his own duties upto November 25th on which date he was relieved of his extra duties by Major Trydell.

5. Mr. F. Ware, I.C.V.D., was placed under the Superintendent to receive training in the duties of a Superintendent. He reported himself on 25th November. He accompanied the Superintendent while on tour but was transferred for duty to the Bombay Veterinary College on December 17th. He, however, rejoined the Superintendent on March 24th for a further period of training. He travelled 891 miles by rail and 3 miles by road.

I.—Veterinary Instruction—Veterinary Colleges and Schools.

6. There is no information to be recorded under this heading as the subject is dealt with in the Annual Report of the Bombay Veterinary College.

II.—Treatment of Disease—Contagious Diseases, Outbreaks, Mortality, Preventive Inoculation, &c.

7. During the year under report, outbreaks of contagious disease occurred in all the districts of the Presidency as well as in the City of Bombay. The numbers of equines reported to have died from contagious disease during the year amount to 135 and the numbers of bovines amount to 22,034 as compared to 210 equines and 26,947 bovines last year.

Glanders—Farcy.—There were 29 cases reported from Bombay City of which one died and 28 were destroyed under the Glanders and Farcy Act.

Surra.—There were 81 cases reported from Bombay City and 12 from Ahmedabad, all of which were destroyed under the Act. Besides this 13 horses were reported to have died from this disease in the Thána District, but as diagnosis was not confirmed by microscopical examination they are not included.

Anthrax.—Reported from two districts only, *viz.*, Bijápur and Kolába. There were 292 attacks and 235 deaths.

Black Quarter occurred in five districts, *viz.*, Násik, Poona, Bijápur, Ratnágiri and Ahmedabad. There were 1,245 attacks and 866 deaths reported.

Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.—This disease was chiefly confined to Kaira District where there were 1,412 cases and 1,235 deaths. A few cases also occurred in six other districts, *viz.*, Poona, Ratnágiri, Thána, Surat, Panch Maháls and Ahmedabad. The total number of attacks was 1,695 and deaths 1,464.

Foot and Mouth Disease occurred in nine districts, and the city of Bombay. There were 1,115 cases and 72 deaths.

Rinderpest.—Reports of this disease have been received from all the districts of the Presidency, including Bombay City. The reported number of cases and deaths has been 41,598 and 19,413, respectively, as against 50,144 attacks and 25,416 deaths last year. The severity of the outbreak appears to have been slightly decreased. The number of deaths did not exceed 2,000 in any district except Kánara where it was 2,274 out of 4,132 attacks. In 11 districts the mortality ranged between one to two thousand and in the remaining districts it was below one thousand.

8. The number of animals inoculated in each district by Veterinary Graduates, either temporary or permanent, has been given in Table III. It will be seen from this Table that the total number of animals inoculated during the year was 26,558 as against 39,992 last year. Of these, 26,459 animals were inoculated against rinderpest, of which 238 died and 99 against Septicæmia Hæmorrghagica, of which none died. The percentage of deaths among the inoculated animals is 0·89 as against 1·67 last year which shows some improvement.

Investigation and Research.

9. During the year under report an endeavour has been made to supply the Laboratory of the Bombay Veterinary College with pathological material as well as with parasites and other specimens for the College Museum. Something has been accomplished in this direction and material has been furnished under the directions of the Superintendent by the following Veterinary Graduates:—Mr. D. G. Kulkarni, Dhulia Veterinary Dispensary; Mr. S. D. Purohit, Nandurbár Veterinary Dispensary; Mr. N. B. Soman, Jalgaon Veterinary Dispensary; Mr. S. V. Soman, Amalner Veterinary Dispensary; Mr. Y. N. Marathe, Poona City Veterinary Dispensary; Mr. N. R. Kulkarni, Sholápur Veterinary Dispensary; Mr. D. S. Modak, Belgaum Veterinary Dispensary; Mr. W. R. Mudliar, Bijápur Veterinary Dispensary; Mr. S. N. Phatak, Thána Veterinary Dispensary; Mr. V. R. Pitke, Alibág Veterinary Dispensary; Mr. D. B. Mamtora, Surat Veterinary Dispensary; Mr. P. D. Maniar, Nadiád Veterinary Dispensary; Mr. V. D. Patel, Kaira Itinerant, Mr. M. C. Joshi, Godhra Veterinary Dispensary; Mr. K. M. Dave, Ahmedabad Veterinary Dispensary; Mr. J. D. Buxy, Special Assistant to Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department. Much however remains to be done in thisr espect, and the Superintendent considers that when he has a trained staff of Inspectors and Graduates under his control sufficient material will be forthcoming to occupy fully a bacteriologist at the College Laboratory.

(2).—Other diseases.

10. There were 47 cases of other contagious diseases that is diseases not named or not properly diagnosed. Besides these, the Veterinary Assistants

treated 12,765 cases while on tour, of which 5,695 were contagious diseases and 7,070 were non-contagious diseases as compared with a total of 13,451 last year. The total number of cases treated as in and out patients by Veterinary Assistants at their head-quarters is 43,517 as compared with 40,347 last year and 30,075 year before last. This gives a total number of 56,282 cases treated by Veterinary Assistants throughout the Presidency as against 53,798 last year, an increase of 2,484.

(3).—Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.

11. There were in all 28 Veterinary dispensaries open at the end of the year under report as against 24 last year. Four new Itinerating dispensaries were opened during the year, one each in Ahmednagar and Poona, and two in Kolába. The Local Board of Thána have engaged a second Veterinary Graduate and he is to be placed in charge of a second dispensary to be opened at Palghar. The question of entertaining a permanent Veterinary Graduate in the Kánara district is under consideration. The extension to the Ahmedabad dispensary was completed. The building for the Poona City dispensary is well advanced. Plans for the Belgaum and Sátára dispensaries have been prepared.

12. The following is a brief review of the work done in each dispensary during the year.

13. *Dhulia Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate D. G. Kulkarni held charge throughout the year except for two months when he was on privilege leave and Messrs. Purohit and Gadgil were in charge. The dispensary was inspected on 10th September 1907. The total number of cases treated was 2,547 as against 2,418 last year, an increase of 129. Of the total number treated, 615 were equines, 1,407 bovines, and 525 others as compared with 679 equines, 1,375 bovines, and 364 others last year. In addition to the above the Veterinary Graduate treated 375 animals while on tour, of which 82 were equines, 272 bovines, and 13 others. The Veterinary Graduate did not perform any inoculations against rinderpest owing to the unwillingness of the people. In addition to his own duties he supervised the Government stallion at Dhulia, treated the Municipal, Jail, Victoria Orphanage, and Police animals. The cattle population within a radius of five miles of Dhulia dispensary is 5,580 and the number of cattle treated is 1,407, giving a percentage of 25·21. Fees are levied at this dispensary.

14. *Nandurbar Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate D. S. Purohit held charge throughout the year except for one month when he acted for Mr. Kulkarni at Dhulia and when the compounder was in charge. The dispensary was inspected on 20th October 1907. The total number of cases treated was 2,304 as against 2,207 last year, an increase of 97. Of these 487 were equines, 1,727 bovines, and 90 others as against 405 equines, 1,717 bovines, and 85 others last year. In addition to the above the Veterinary Graduate treated 407 animals while on tour and performed two castrations. He did not inoculate any animals as the people were unwilling to have their animals inoculated. In addition to his other duties he treated Municipal and Pinjrapole animals and performed 7 *post mortem* examinations. The cattle population within the radius of five miles from this dispensary is 7,760 and the number of animals treated is 1,727, giving a percentage of 22·25. The treatment at this dispensary is free to all.

15. *Jalgaon Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate N. B. Soman held charge throughout the year. The dispensary was inspected on 10th September 1907. The total number of cases treated was 2,209, as against 2,057 last year, an increase of 152. Of these 234 were equines, 1,845 bovines, and 130 others. In addition to these the Veterinary Graduate treated 560 animals and castrated two bulls while on tour. He inspected the Government stallions at Jalgaon and Chalisgaon, treated Municipal cattle and horses of the Mounted Police and performed 2 *post mortem* examinations. The cattle population within five miles of this dispensary is 14,060 and the number of cattle treated is 1,845, which gives a percentage of 13·05. Fees are levied at this dispensary.

16. *Amalner Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate S. V. Soman held charge throughout the year. The dispensary was inspected on 10th September 1907.

The total number of cases treated at the dispensary was 1,565 as against 1,338 last year, an increase of 227. Of these 204 were equines, 1,283 bovines, and 78 others. In addition to the above number the Veterinary Graduate treated 314 animals for contagious diseases, 517 for non-contagious diseases and castrated one horse and 6 bulls while on tour. He performed four *post mortem* examinations. The cattle population within the radius of five miles of the dispensary amounts to 5,428 and the number of cattle treated at the dispensary is 1,283, giving a percentage of 23·65. Fees are levied at this dispensary.

17. *Násik Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate R. Reuben was in charge from 1st April to 15th December 1907 when he proceeded on leave and Veterinary Graduate G. R. Jog acted for him during the remaining part of the year. The dispensary was inspected on 2nd October 1907. The total number of cases treated during the year was 2,603 as against 3,266 last year, a decrease of 663 which is mainly attributed to the non-prevalence of rinderpest in the town of Násik as well as in the surrounding villages. Of the total number treated, 558 were equines, 1,693 bovines, and 352 others. The Veterinary Graduate attended the horses of the Mounted Police and the Pinjrapole animals and inspected the Government stallion at Násik frequently. The cattle population within the radius of five miles from Násik is 5,705 and the number of cattle treated is 1,693, giving a percentage of 29·67. Fees are levied at this dispensary.

18. *Násik Itinerating Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate H. R. Kshirsagar held charge during the year. The dispensary was inspected on 2nd October 1907. The total number of cases treated during the year is 1,744 as against 1,483 last year, an increase of 261. Of these 71 were equines, 1,623 bovines, and 50 others. The Veterinary Graduate visited 33 villages in order to attend outbreaks of foot and mouth disease, rinderpest and Black quarter, and inoculated 345 animals against rinderpest. Besides this he visted 103 villages for other purposes such as treating ordinary cases on tour, and attended weekly cattle markets at Yeola, Malegaon, Sinnar, to see if any contagious disease existed. He also inspected Government stallions at Yeola and Malegaon several times.

19. *Ahmednagar Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate A. D. Lopez held charge during the year except the period during which he was undergoing a course of training in anti-rinderpest inoculation at Bareilly when Veterinary Graduate Washikar was in charge. The dispensary was inspected on 17th July 1907. The total number of cases treated was 1,255 as against 358 treated in five months of last year. Of these 198 were equines, 936 bovines, and 121 others. In addition to this the Veterinary Graduate visited 14 villages to attend outbreaks of contagious diseases and inoculated 474 cattle against rinderpest. He also visited cattle fairs and treated 139 cattle in the district. The cattle population within the radius of five miles from the dispensary is 5,042 and the number of cattle treated is 936 which gives a percentage of 18·54. Treatment is free to all at this dispensary.

20. *Ahmednagar (Miri) Itinerating Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate G. A. Washikar held charge during the year excepting the period from 1st May to 10th October when he had to take leave without pay on account of illness and from 15th November to 31st December when he was deputed to Bareilly to attend the course of instruction in anti-rinderpest inoculation, and from 27th January to 5th March 1905 when he was acting for Mr. Lopez at the Ahmednagar dispensary. No substitute was entertained during Mr. Washikar's absence and the dispensary was thus open for work for 117 days only. The number of cases treated was 232 (being 93 at Miri and 139 in the district) as against 224 last year. Of these 41 were equines, 180 bovines, and 11 others. The Veterinary Graduate visited outbreaks of contagious diseases and inoculated 551 animals against rinderpest. He visited the cattle markets at Pachegaon, Ghodegaon, Kukane, and Pathardi twice a month, and attended and acted as one of the judges at the Sangamner cattle show.

21. *Ahmednagar (Shrigonda) Itinerating Dispensary.*—This is a second itinerating dispensary newly opened on 21st May 1907 with its head-quarters at Shrigonda. Veterinary Graduate H. B. Shirsathe held charge of this dispensary till the end of the year, except for the period of about 1½ months when he was

deputed to attend the course of instruction in anti-rinderpest inoculation at Bareilly. Although Veterinary Graduate Shirsathe was appointed on 21st May 1907, the real work of the dispensary of treating cases commenced from 10th August 1907 when he was provided with medicines and instruments. The total number of cases treated during the time the dispensary was open was 433, of which 202 were treated at the head-quarters and 231 in the district. Of these 67 were equines, 347 bovines, and 19 others. In addition to these the Veterinary Graduate attended outbreaks of rinderpest and inoculated 3,824 animals against the disease. He also attended the Mhaswad Cattle Fair in connection with the purchase of stud bulls for the Ahmednagar district, and attended and acted as one of the Judges at the Sangamner cattle show.

22. *Poona District Dispensary.*—Honorary Veterinary Graduate Sanga held charge of this dispensary throughout the year. Veterinary Graduate Sethna acted as Resident Veterinary Officer. Mr. Sethna attended the course of instruction in anti-rinderpest inoculation at Bareilly for a month and a half during the year when Veterinary Graduate V. N. Kulkarni acted for him. The dispensary was inspected on 19th September 1907 and on 27th February 1908. The total number of cases treated during the year was 1,200, (346 being in-patients and 854 out-patients) as compared with 1,201, (351 being inpatients and 850 outpatients) of last year. Of the total number treated 484 were equines, 220 bovines, and 496 others. Outbreaks of rinderpest in the vicinity of Poona were attended and 205 animals were inoculated against the disease; 21 ponies were castrated as against 18 last year. The cattle population within the five miles of the dispensary is 11,623 and the number of cattle treated is 220 giving a percentage of 1·89. Fees are levied at this dispensary.

23. *Poona City Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate Y. N. Maráthe held charge throughout the year except for one month when he was on privilege leave and Veterinary Graduate V. N. Kulkarni acted for him. The dispensary was inspected on 20th September 1907 and again on 29th February 1908. Total number of cases treated during the year was 2,464 as against 1,886 during the previous year showing an increase of 578. Of these 705 were equines, 1,396 bovines, and 363 others. The Veterinary Graduate visited five villages and inoculated 458 animals against rinderpest. He also visited the cattle markets at Baramati, and Manchar, twice. The new building is nearly completed and will shortly be ready for occupation. The cattle population within the radius of 5 miles is 11, 623 and the number of cattle treated is 1,396 giving a percentage of 12·01. Fees are levied at this dispensary.

24. *Poona Itinerating Dispensary.*—This is a new dispensary and is in charge of Veterinary Graduate V. N. Kulkarni. Mr. Kulkarni had primarily been employed by the Poona District Board to deal with outbreaks of rindespest as a temporary measure, but when he took charge of his temporary duty, the disease had almost died out in the district, and he had very little work to do in that direction. He was therefore directed by the Board to work in conjunction with Veterinary Graduate Maráthe in the City dispensary. Subsequently in October 1907 he was permanently appointed as an Itinerating Veterinary Graduate. He has not yet been provided with separate establishment. Veterinary Graduate Kulkarni visited 23 villages to check outbreaks of contagious diseases, performed 234 inoculations against rinderpest, visited the cattle markets of Baramati, Yavat, Chakan and Manchar to examine animals for contagious diseases, inspected the Poona and Bhosri pinjrapoles six times and attended the Bhamburda cattle market several times.

25. *Sholápur Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate N. R. Kulkarni held charge throughtout the year. The dispensary was inspected on 14th August 1907. The total number of cases treated during the year was 913 as against 92 treated during the time the dispensary was open last year, an increase of 821 which is fairly satisfactory. Out of these 245 were equines, 460 bovines, and 208 others. Besides this number, 50 animals were treated on tour for contagious diseases. In addition to other duties the Veterinary Graduate treated the Municipal cattle, and the horses belonging to the Mounted Police, inspected and treated from time to time the Government stallion at Sholápur and

performed five castrations. The cattle population within the radius of 5 miles of the dispensary is 4,227 and the number of cattle treated is 460 giving a percentage of 10·88. Fees are not livied at this dispensary and treatment is free to all.

26. *Belgaum Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate D. S. Modak held charge of the dispensary till 20th January 1908, when he proceeded on three months privilege leave and Veterinary Graduate Sadekar acted for him till the end of the year. The dispensary was inspected on 10th August 1907. The total number of cases treated during the year was 1,958 as against 2,308 last year, a decrease of 350 which is mainly observable under bovines and is attributed to rinderpest and other contagious diseases being less prevalent in the town of Belgaum and surrounding villages than last year. Out of the total number treated 230 were equines, 1,221 bovines, and 507 others, as against 237 equines 1,503 bovines, and 568 others last year. In addition to this number the Veterinary Graduate treated 585 animals on tour, visited 16 villages to attend outbreaks of contagious diseases and inoculated 486 cattle against rinderpest, treated Municipal cattle horses belonging to the Mounted Police, calves of the vaccination depôt, and the cattle of the Military Dairy. A suitable site for the new dispensary building has been finally selected and plans and estimates have been prepared. The cattle population within the radius of 5 miles is 6,442 and the number of cattle treated is 1,221 giving a percentage of 18·95. Fees are charged at the dispensary.

27. *Chikodi Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate M. G. Kulkarni held charge throughout the year. The dispensary was inspected on the 9th August 1907. The total number of patients treated during the year was 1,030 a against 1,020 last year, an increase of 10. Of this number 127 were equines, 847 bovines, and 62 others. The Veterinary Graduate visited 17 villages to attend outbreaks of rinderpest and foot mouth disease. He inoculated 161 animals against rinderpest and treated 172 cases on tour. In addition to other duties he visited cattle markets at Nipani, Hukeri, and Eksambe monthly, and performed six post mortem examinations. The cattle population within the radius of 5 miles of the dispensary amounts to 6,034 and the number of cattle treated is 847 which gives a percentage of 13·93. Fees are charged at this dispensary.

28. *Bijápur Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate V. R. Mudliar held charge throughout the year except for two months when he was on privilege leave and Veterinary Graduate Purandare acted for him. The dispensary was inspected on 13th August 1907. The total number of cases treated during the year was 2,213 as against 2,289 last year, a decrease of 76 which is attributed to the absence of any contagious, disease in the town or its suburbs during the greater part of the year. Of the total number of cases treated 563 were equines, 1,451 bovines, and 199 others. In addition to these 479 cases were treated for contagious disease on tour and 102 animals were inoculated against rinderpest. The Veterinary Graduate treated horses of the Mounted Police, and inspected animals of local conveyance. The cattle population within the radius of 5 miles of the dispensary is 18,771 and the number of cattle treated during the year is 1,451 which gives a percentage of 7·73. Treatment is free to all in this dispensary.

29. *Dhárwár Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate R. N. Sane held charge till 6th February 1908 when he proceeded on 3 months privilege leave and Veterinary Graduate Page acted for him in addition to his own duties during the remaining part of the year. The dispensary was inspected on 12th August 1907. The total number of cases treated during the year was 2,360 as against 3,705 last year and 2,412 year before last. The decrease is due to the fact that the outbreak of rinderpest was not so extensive as last year. Of the total number treated 210 were equines, 1,621 bovines, and 529 others. In addition to these the Veterinary Graduate treated 198 cases away from head-quarters and performed 782 preventive inoculations against rinderpest. He visited the cattle fairs at Devarguda and Shirhatti, paid several visits to owners houses, and attended the animals of the Municipality, the Government Farm, and the Mounted Police. The cattle population within the radius of 5 miles is 11,789

and the number of cattle treated is 1,621, giving a percentage of 13·75. Fees are charged at this dispensary.

30. *Dhárwár Itinerating Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate G. G. Page held charge throughout the year with the exception of the period from 13th November to 3rd January when he was sent to Bareilly to attend the course of instruction in inoculation. He visited 52 villages to attend outbreaks of rinderpest, anthrax, and foot and mouth disease, performed 881 inoculations against rinderpest, and treated 824 animals, 98 for contagious diseases and 726 for non-contagious diseases as against a total of 1,798 last year. The decrease of 974 is attributed to the fact that the dispensary was practically closed for nearly 4 months during the year, and also to the fact that rinderpest was less prevalent. Of these 57 were equines, 730 bovines, and 37 others. He also visited the cattle fairs at Ratihalli and Chickkurvati, and once visited the cattle markets of Alur and Byadgi.

31. *Ratnágiri Dispensary.*—Veterinary Gradute D. B. Bapat held charge throughout the year. The dispensary was inspected on 3rd November 1907. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary was 3,792 as against 2,639 last year, an increase of 1,153. This large increase is attributed to (*a*) growing popularity of the institution, (*b*) uninterrupted working of the dispensary, and (*c*) outbreaks of foot and mouth disease in the surrounding villages as well as at the head-quarters. The number of cases treated and castrations performed by the Veterinary Graduate while on tour amounts to 1,203 against 554 last year. Of the total number treated at the dispensary 37 were equines, 3,557 bovines, and 198 others. The Veterinary Graduate visited 24 scenes of out breaks of contagious diseases and inoculated 550 animals against rinderpest, he performed 135 *post mortem* examinations. The cattle population within the radius of 5 miles of the dispensary is 8,697 and the number of cattle treated is 3,557, which gives a percentage of 40·89. Fees are not charged at this dispensary.

32. *Alibág Dispensary.*—Mr. V. R. Pitke held charge. The dispensary was inspected on 9th October 1907. The total number of cases treated was 1,760 as against 2,028 last year, a decrease of 268 which is chiefly due to the absence of contagious disease. Of the total number of cases treated 184 were equines, 1,491 bovines, and 85 others. In addition to these Mr. Pitke treated 200 animals while on tour as against 769 last year. Owing to the creation of two new dispensaries in the Kolába District, Mr. Pitke's jurisdiction was restricted to the Alibág táluka only and consequently he was not required to move largely in the district. He travelled 198 miles against 1,409 last year, visiting two or three important villages every month. The cattle population within the radius of 5 miles of the dispensary is 7,182 and the number of cattle treated is 1,491, which gives a percentage of 20·76. Treatment at this dispensary is free to all.

33. *Kolába (Mahád) Itinerating Dispensary.*—This is a new dispensary and was opened with its head-quarters at Mahad on 15th June 1907. Veterinary Graduate D. M. Gadkari held charge during the year with the exception of the period of 1½ months of his deputation to Bareilly for the course of instruction in preventive inoculations. The work of treating cases, however, commenced from January 1908 when medicines and instruments were supplied. The total number of cases treated at the head-quarters was 357. Of these 7 were equines, 342 bovines, and 8 others. The Veterinary Graduate treated 217 cases while on tour, 165 for contagious diseases, and 52 for non-contagious diseases, and performed 407 inoculations against rinderpest. He was away from head-quarters for 176 days, travelled 1,044 miles and visited 58 villages. The cattle population within the radius of five miles from Mahád is 5,604 and the number of cattle treated at the dispensary is 342, giving a percentage of 6·10. Treatment is free to all.

34. *Kolába (Panvel) Itinerating Dispensary.*—This is also a new dispensary and was opened on 1st August 1907. Veterinary Graduate G. K. Mainkar was appointed to hold charge of this dispensary. Mr. Mainkar had been previously working in the district since 26th February 1907, being

deputed to visit and control outbreaks of contagious disease. He was also sent to Bareilly from 26th December 1907 to 6th February 1908 to attend the course of instruction in preventive inoculation. No medicines and instruments were supplied to him till January 1908 and there was no accommodation for the dispensary till 1st March 1908. The number of cases treated at the dispensary is 636 and whilst on tour is 335, which is satisfactory. The Veterinary Graduate was away from head-quarters for 199 days, visited 52 villages to attend outbreaks of contagious diseases and inoculated 1,036 animals against rinderpest. The cattle population within the radius of five miles from Panvel is 13,000 and the number of cattle treated is 588 which gives a percentage of 4·52. Treatment at this dispensary is free to all.

35. *Thana Dispensary.*—Veterinary graduate S. N. Phatak held charge throughout the year. The dispensary was inspected on 1st October 1907. The number of cases treated at the dispensary was 842 as against 871 last year, a decrease of 29, which is due to foot and mouth disease being less prevalent in the táluka of Salsette than last year. Out of the above number 124 were equines, 463 bovines, and 255 others. The Veterinary Graduate attended outbreaks of rinderpest and carried out 318 inoculations against the disease. He attended the cattle fairs at Mhasa, and Nirmal, and visited weekly cattle markets at Kurla and Maroli; assisted the Deputy Police Superintendent in licensing tonga ponies and performed two *post-mortem* examinations. The cattle population within the radius of five miles of the dispensary is 6,543 and the number of cattle treated is 463, giving a percentage of 7·08. Treatment at this dispensary is free to all.

The Itinerating Salutri Divekar visited 272 villages and treated 595 cases on tour as against 130 villages and 246 cases last year. The District Local Board came to the conclusion that the Salutri was doing little good work by his rather aimless wanderings throughout the district and he was accordingly brought back to the dispensary as a compounder.

The Board have lately engaged a second Veterinary Graduate, Mr. K. H. Dwivedi, who will shortly be placed in charge of an independent dispensary to be opened at Palghar.

36. *Surat Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate D. B. Mamtora held charge throughout the year. The dispensary was inspected on 19th October 1907. The number of cases treated at the dispensary was 2,340 as against 2,176 last year, an increase of 164. Of these 680 were equines, 1,198 bovines, and 462 others. In addition to these, the Veterinary Graduate treated 145 cases on tour. He visited 38 villages to attend outbreaks of contagious diseases and inoculated 4,089 animals against rinderpest. He castrated five horses and 2 bulls, treated animals of Government Farm, certified ponies fit for license for public conveyance, regularly attended the weekly cattle markes, and performed five *post-mortem* examinations. The cattle population within the radius of five miles of the dispensary is 11,171 and the number of cattle treated is 1,198, which gives a percentage of 10·72. Fees are charged at this dispensary.

Itinerating Salutri D. P. Thakor was on duty throughout the year. He visited 83 villages as against 75 last year and treated 1,096 cases as against 988. His help to the Veterinary Graduate in checking outbreaks of disease proved to be of great use.

37. *Nadiad Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate P. D. Maniar held charge throughout the year. The dispensary was inspected on 28th August 1907. The total number of cases treated was 3,533 as against 3,835 last year, a decrease of 302, which is attributed to the less prevalence of foot and mouth disease. Of the total number treated 363 were equines, 2,560 bovines, and 610 others. In addition to the above the Veterinary Graduate treated 127 cases while on tour. He attended outbreaks of rinderpest and Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia in 9 villages and inoculated 64 animals against rinderpest to convince the people of the beneficial effects of the operation. He supervised the feeding and working of the Government stallion at Nadiad and submitted the prescribed periodical returns. He also inspected once a month the stallion at Kaira. The cattle population within the radius of five miles of the dispensary is 13,801 and the number of cattle treated is 2,560, giving a percentage of 18·55. Treatment is free to all.

38. *Kaira Itinerating Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate V. D. Patel was in charge throughout the year. The dispensary was inspected on 28th August 1907. The total number of cases treated during the year was 1,670 as against 987 last year, an increase of 683. Of these 501 cases were for contagious diseases. Of the total number of cases treated 97 were equines, 1,484 bovines, and 89 others. The Veterinary Graduate collected statistics in connection with horse breeding, attended outbreaks of rinderpest, Septicæmia Hæmorrhagica, and foot and mouth disease and inoculated 288 animals against rinderpest and 56 against Septicæmia Hæmorrhagica. He also performed six *post-mortem* examinations. The report shows some improvement over last year.

39. *Godhra Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate M. C. Joshi held charge throughout the year except during the period of his deputation to Bareilly to undergo the course of instruction in inoculation when Salutri P. B. Mali held charge. The dispensary was inspected on 27th August 1907. The total number of cases treated during the year was 610 of which 255 were equines, 294 bovines, and 61 others. The Veterinary Graduate visited 38 villages, treated 93 animals while on tour, attended outbreaks of contagious diseases and inoculated 184 animals against rinderprest. In addition to other duties he treated animals of the Government Farm at Dohad and horses of the Mounted Police; wrote a pamphlet on rinderpest in Gujaráti under the Collector's orders. The cattle population within the radius of five miles of the dispensary is 9,051 and the number of cattle treated is 294, giving a percentage of 3·24. Treatment is free to all.

40. *Ahmedabad Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate J. K. Bhat was in charge till 9th June 1907, when he proceeded on one year's furlough and Veterinary Graduate K. M. Dave held charge till the end of the year. The dispensary was inspected on 28th August 1907. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary during the year amounted to 4,731 as against 4,650 last year, an increase of 81. Of these 1,173 were equines, 2,495 bovines, and 1,063 others. The Veterinary Graduate visited 27 villages and treated 332 animals while on tour and inoculated 216 animals against rinderpest. He attended the weekly cattle market, treated the Municipal cattle and horses belonging to the Mounted Police, visited Government stallions at Ahmedabad once a week and those at Prántij and Dhandhuka when required; investigated an outbreak of camel surra at Sadra, and one of horse surra at Ahmedabad. The cattle population within the radius of five miles of the dispensary is 12,839 and the number of cattle treated is 2,495, giving a percentage of 19·43. Treatment at this dispensary is free to all.

III.—Breeding Operations.

(1).—*Bovines.*

(1).—*Stud Bulls and their produce.*

41. There are no stock bulls the property of Government in the Presidency. The Ahmedabad District Local Board maintains 8 bulls and Surat and Ahmednagar one each. No returns of their produce are available.

42. The scheme initiated last year for providing stock bulls for villages in the Ahmednagar District by giving conjoint tagai for the purpose of purchasing bulls approved by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary, Department, has proved a success and this year 39 more khillari stock bulls were obtained at the Mhasvad Fair. This scheme might with advantage be extended to Sholápur, Sátára and Poona Districts.

II.—Bull rearing and Breeding Farms and Depôts.

43. The Northcote Cattle Farm at Chharodi has been supervised by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, during the year under report. The object of the farm is to produce suitable stock bulls of the pure Kankreji

type for sale to the cattle-breeders of Gujarát and thus supply a want which is now becoming acute. Management of the farm has been carried out in accordance with the proposals made by the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, in his letter No. 385, dated 19th April 1906, to the address of the Director of Agriculture, Bombay. The land cultivated and crops grown have been in accordance with the suggestions of Mr. Mollison, Inspector-General of Agriculture. At the commencement of the year under report the herd consisted of 3 stock bulls, 110 cows, 88 heifers, 17 heifer calves, 3 yearling bulls, 22 bull calves, 12 castrated stock and at the close of the year it consisted of 5 stock bulls, 140 cows, 82 heifers, 24 heifer calves, 13 two year old bulls, 17 yearling bulls, 16 bull calves, 12 castrated stock. During the year under report two stock bulls were purchased for use on the farm and 6 heifers, 20 young castrated male stock were sold. There are 13 young bulls which will be ready for issue in the cold weather of 1908 and it is hoped that this number will be turned out annually. The fodder crops grown on the farm this year failed owing to the rains being unfavourable. The hay crop amounted to 836,000 lbs. Buildings are urgently needed for the farm, but when those now sanctioned are completed the estate will be satisfactorily provided in this respect as a cattle-breeding farm. The Manager Mr. P. V. Nagarshet has worked well throughout the year and has shown himself to be reliable and careful. The Superintendent considers that he deserves credit for the way in which he has carried out his duties.

(2).—Equines.

(1) *Horse and Pony Stallions.*

44. On the 1st April 1907 there were 18 stallions under the control of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Presidency. During the year under report the following stallions were purchased :—"Bendigo," nutmeg grey Kathi entire, 14—½ hands, 4 years, purchased for Rs. 600 and "Huzur" Dun Kathi, 14—2½, purchased for Rs. 600. At the close of the year there were 20 stallions at the several stands as shown below :—

Stand.	Stallions.	
	Horse.	Pony.
Ahmedabad	4	1
Prántij	...	1
Dhandhuka	...	1
Dholka	1	...
Nadiád	...	1
Kaira	...	1
Pálanpur	1	...
Sholápur	...	1
Sángola	...	1
Karmála	...	1
Násik	...	1
Malegaon	...	1
Yeola	1	...
Dhulia	1	...
Chálisgaon	...	1
Jalgaon	...	1
Total	8	12

45. Table XI shows that the number of stallions actually employed at stud work during the year was 16·24 as against 16·46 in the previous year, and the number of mares covered by them has been 562, or an average of 34·60 per stallion, as against 629, or an average of 38·21, in the previous year. This shows a decrease of 67 in the total number of coverings, or an average of 4 mares covered less per stallion. The decrease is chiefly noticeable in Gujarat where some of the stallions were not allowed to cover more than 50 mares each during the year, while the number of coverings effected by the stallions at Kaira, Nadiád, and Pálanpur has greatly diminished. Some of the Deccan stands too, especially Sholapur, Nasik, Chálisgaon, and Jalgaon, have done very badly in the number of coverings, probably due to less favourable season.

46. The cost of feed, keep and transit of Government horse and pony stallions is given in Table XII and the average cost for the last two years is compared below :—

	Rs.
Year 1906-07	446
„ 1907-08	482

This shows again an increase of Rs. 36 per stallion per year, and is due to the enhanced prices of food stuffs as well as to the fact that new gear and kit was supplied to all stallions during the year.

(3).—Others.

47. There is no information to be recorded under this heading.

(4).—Fairs and Shows.

(*a*) *Horse Shows.*

48. During the year under report there were no horse shows held in non-selected districts of the Presidency. The Ahmedabad horse show had again to be abandoned on account of plague as well as dearness of grain and fodder.

(*b*) *Cattle Fairs.*

49. Table XIV gives particulars of the cattle fairs and show held during the year under report.

The Mhaswad Cattle Show.—This show was held in December 1907 in connection with the Nagoba Cattle Fair. There were 12,068 animals present at the fair, of which 5,311 were bovines, 177 equines, and 6,580 others. The number of entries for the show was 351 as compared to 350 last year. No silver medals were awarded this year as none were received from the Government of India and Rs. 700 was distributed in prizes.

The Sholápur Cattle Show.—This show was held in January 1908 in connection with the Sholápur Cattle Fair. There were 10,964 animals present at the fair, of which 2,300 were bovines, 450 equines, and 8,214 others. The number of entries for the show were 218 as against 141 last year. A sum of Rs. 617 was awarded as prizes.

IV.—Subordinate Establishment.

50. Table VII shows the strength of Veterinary Assistants employed in the Presidency during the year to be 32 as against 27 last year. The number of certificated Salutries has also increased from 8 to 12 during the year. The majority of the Subordinate Establishment have performed their duties with zeal and energy and to the satisfaction of the Superintendent.

There has been no change in the clerical establishment entertained in the office of the Superintendent. The clerks have, as before, done their work satisfactorily.

Work done by the Special Assistant to the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Mr. Buxy, G.B.V.C.

51. During the year Mr. Buxy travelled 10,025 miles by rail and 609 miles by road as against 7,166 miles by rail and 1,028 miles by road last year. He visited the following districts in connection with cattle-breeding, horse-breeding or control of contagious disease :—Poona, Sátára, Sholápur, Násik, Ahmednagar, East Khándesh, West Khándesh, Belgaum, Thána and Ahmedabad. He attended the cattle fairs at Mhaswad, Sholápur, and Chinchli in Kolhápur State. He was deputed to cope with an outbreak of rinderpest in the Pálanpur State. He collected specimens of biting flies and forwarded them to the Bombay Veterinary College. He has performed his duties as in the previous seven years,

in a highly satisfactory manner and has proved himself to be an officer of tact, ability and energy.

V.—Expenditure of the Department.

52. It will be seen from Table XIV-A that the total expenditure of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency during the year under report amounted to Rs. 2,13,357-7-5 as against Rs. 1,85,769-6-0 last year. This shows an increase of Rs. 27,588-1-5.

Of the total amount Rs. 32,125-3-1 were debited to Imperial Funds, Rs. 86,827-9-0 were paid from Provincial Funds and Rs. 94,404-5-4 were charged to Local Funds.

The Accountant General, however, remarks that the figures are liable to alteration on the closing of the books for the year in August 1908.

F. WARE, I. C. V. D.,
Acting Superintendent,
Civil Veterinary Department,
Bombay Presidency.

TABLE II.

Showing number of deaths from contagious diseases amongst animals during the year 1907-1908.

Province.	District.	Equines.						Bovines.	
		Glanders.	Anthrax.	Surra.	Dourine.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rinderpest.	Foot and mouth disease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Bombay ...	29	...	81	...	...	110	69	1
Deccan ...	West Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	8
	East Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	...
	Násik ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...
	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,189	46
	Poona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	983	1
	Sholápur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,959	...
	Sátára ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,099	...
Karnátic ...	Belgaum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,268	...
	Bijápur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	404	13
	Dhárwár ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,420	...
Konkan ...	Kánara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,274	...
	Ratnágiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	536	...
	Kolába ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,235	2
	Thána ...	...	...	...	...	13	13	1,197	1
Gujarát ...	Surat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,111	...
	Broach ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	306	...
	Kaira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,082	...
	Panch Maháls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,311	...
	Ahmedabad ...	...	...	12	...	...	12	1,343	...
	Total ...	29	...	93	...	13	135	19,413	72

Province.	District.	Bovines—*continued.*					Others.		Remarks.
		Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Black quarter.	Anthrax.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.			
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	
Deccan ...	West Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	141	...	...	
	East Khándesh ...	...	...	...	11	105	...	...	
	Násik ...	...	50	...	...	450	...	...	
	Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	1,235	...	...	
	Poona ...	12	84	...	2	1,082	...	...	
	Sholápur ...	...	...	...	...	1,959	...	...	
	Sátára ...	...	...	...	...	1,099	...	...	
Karnátic ...	Belgaum ...	...	...	...	...	1,268	...	...	
	Bijápur ...	...	17	34	...	468	...	...	
	Dhárwár ...	...	...	...	...	1,420	...	...	
Konkan ...	Kánara ...	...	...	...	...	2,274	...	...	
	Ratnágiri ...	47	36	...	5	624	...	...	
	Kolába ...	...	...	201	...	1,438	...	...	
	Thána ...	11	...	...	11	1,220	...	...	
Gujarát ...	Surat ...	40	...	...	...	1,151	...	...	
	Broach ...	...	...	...	...	306	...	...	
	Kaira ...	1,235	...	...	...	2,317	...	...	
	Panch Maháls ...	58	...	...	...	1,369	...	...	
	Ahmedabad ...	61	679	...	5	2,088	...	...	
	Total ...	1,464	866	235	34	22,084	...	...	

TABLE III.

Showing results of preventive inoculations during the year 1907-1908.

District.	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	Number of Animals which died uninoculated in course of outbreak.			Number of Animals inoculated.			Number of inoculated Animals which died of the disease.			Remarks.
				Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Násik ...	Rinderpest.	Serum alone.	1	...	200	...	...	981	...	...	7	...	
Ahmednagar...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...	4,849	...	...	5	...	
Poona ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...	1,474	...	...	2	...	
Belgaum ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	154	50	...	1,143	...	...	2	...	
Bijápur ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	44	...	...	102	...	...	...	...	
Dhárwár ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	1,331	...	...	2,065	...	...	3	...	
Kánara ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...	584	...	...	20	...	
Ratnágiri ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	48	...	...	550	...	...	...	...	
Kolába ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	822	...	...	1,449	...	...	17	...	
Thána ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...	6,147	...	...	110	...	
Surat ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	889	...	...	4,089	...	...	14	...	
Kaira ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	991	...	...	352	...	...	3	...	
Panch Mahals.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	19	...	...	184	...	...	...	...	
Ahmedabad ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	168	...	...	1,106	...	...	39	...	
Bombay City...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...	652	...	...	15	...	
S. M. C. States.	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...	732	...	...	1	...	
Total ...	...	...	1	...	4,666	50	...	26,459	...	...	238	...	
Thána ...	Sept: Hamm.	Serum alone.	1	...	...	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	
Kaira ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	1	...	...	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	99	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	...	...	3	...	4,666	50	...	26,558	...	...	238	...	

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of animals treated and castrated by Veterinary Assistants on tour during the year 1907-1908.

District or Dispensary.	Number of villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	Castrations performed.				Treated for Contagious Diseases.	
			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dhulia	20	1	..	...	...	...	...	8
Nandurbár	56	1	...	2	...	2	...	...
Jalgaon	26	1	...	2	...	2	...	200
Amalner	91	1	1	6	...	7	...	314
Násik (Itinerant) ...	136	1	...	...	...	...	...	876
Ahmednagar ...	80	1	...	...	...	...	...	51
Do. Itinerant (Miri).	24	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. do. (Shrigonda).	182	1	...	...	...	...	...	59
Poona City	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. (Itinerant) ...	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholápur	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	50
Belgaum	43	1	..	...	...	...	...	239
Chikodi	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	102
Bijápur ...	29	1	...	...	...	...	...	479
Dhárwár	50	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. (Itinerant) ...	52	1	...	...	...	...	...	98
Ratnágiri	24	1	...	3	1	4	...	1,189
Kolába (Alibág) ...	18	1	...	...	...	...	1	64
Do. Itinerant (Mahád).	58	1	...	...	...	...	...	164
Do. do. (Panvel).	52	1	...	...	...	...	...	335
Thána	26	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. (Salutri) ...	272	1	...	...	...	...	5	192
Surat	38	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. (Salutri) ...	83	1	...	...	...	...	...	267
Nadiád	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	127
Kaira (Itinerant) ...	109	1	...	...	...	...	...	501
Godhra	38	1	...	...	...	...	...	77
Ahmedabad ...	27	1	...	...	...	...	16	240
Total ..	1,605	28	1	13	1	15	22	5,632

District or Dispensary.	Treated for Contagious Diseases—*contd.*		Treated for Non-contagious Diseases.				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed.	Remarks.
	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Dhulia	...	8	82	272	13	367	375	
Nandurbár	...	...	57	343	7	407	409	
Jalgaon	...	200	10	350	...	360	562	
Amalner	...	314	81	415	21	517	838	
Násik (Itinerant) ...	...	876	71	747	50	868	1,744	
Ahmednagar ...	...	51	22	88	...	110	161	
Do. Itinerant (Miri).	...	...	28	110	1	139	139	
Do. do. (Shrigonda).	...	59	12	156	4	172	231	
Poona City	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. (Itinerant) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sholápur	...	50	...	...	...	...	50	
Belgaum	20	259	12	310	4	326	585	
Chikodi	...	102	10	60	...	70	172	
Bijápur	...	479	...	...	...	...	479	
Dhárwár	...	...	17	176	5	198	198	
Do. (Itinerant) ...	...	98	57	632	37	726	824	
Ratnágiri	...	1,189	...	10	...	10	1,203	
Kolába (Alibág) ...	...	65	7	126	2	135	200	
Do. Itinerant (Mahád).	1	165	1	50	1	52	217	
Do. do. (Panvel).	...	335	...	...	...	...	335	
Thána	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. (Salutri) ...	20	217	99	259	20	378	595	
Surat	...	...	4	140	1	145	145	
Do. (Salutri) ...	...	267	98	685	46	829	1,096	
Nadiád	...	127	...	...	...	...	127	
Kaira (Itinerant) ...	...	501	97	983	89	1,169	1,670	
Godhra	...	77	9	7	...	16	93	
Ahmedabad ...	...	256	30	46	...	76	332	
To tal ...	41	5,695	804	5,965	301	7,070	12,780	

TABLE V.

Showing number of animals treated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1907-08.

District or Dispensary Town.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed at dispensaries.	In-patients. Remaining on 1st April 1907. Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Admitted during the year. Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Total. Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Discharged during the year. Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Balance on 31st March 1908. Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Dhulia	1	1	...	...	...	28	9	12	28	9	12	28	9	12	...	...	...
Nandurbár	1	1	1	...	...	9	16	2	10	16	2	10	16	2	...	...	...
Jalgaon	1	1	2	...	2	20	30	5	22	30	7	22	30	6	...	...	1
Amalner	1	1	...	...	...	4	23	1	4	23	1	4	23	1	...	...	...
Násik	1	1	4	4	3	51	43	21	55	47	24	53	46	23	2	1	1
Ahmednagar	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Itinerant (Miri).	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. It. (Shrigonda).	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona (District)	1	1	11	3	1	187	56	88	198	59	89	193	59	89	5	...	...
Do. (City)	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholápur	1	1	...	...	...	19	3	...	19	3	...	17	3	...	2	...	...
Belgaum	1	1	2	1	...	15	7	4	17	8	4	13	8	4	4	...	...
Chikodi	1	1	...	...	...	3	37	3	3	37	3	3	37	3	...	...	...
Bijápur	1	1	5	8	...	186	367	29	191	375	29	187	356	28	4	19	1
Dhárwár	1	1	2	...	...	23	18	1	25	18	1	24	17	1	1	1	...
Ratnágiri	1	1	...	...	...	3	27	1	3	27	1	2	27	1	1	...	...
Kolába (Alibág) ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Itinerant (Mahád).	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. do. (Panvel)...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thána	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...
Surat	1	1	5	3	1	71	77	12	76	80	13	75	77	13	1	3	..
Nadiád	1	1	1	...	...	36	36	9	37	36	9	36	36	9	1	...	...
Godhra	1	1	...	...	...	12	7	...	12	7	...	12	7	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad	1	1	7	12	...	106	207	18	113	219	18	110	207	17	3	12	1
Total ...	24	24	40	31	7	775	963	207	815	994	214	791	958	210	24	36	4

District or Dispensary Town.	Out-patients. Number treated during the year. Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Average daily attendance. Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Total number of in and out-patients treated during the year. Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Total.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Dhulia	587	1,398	513	8·9	15·6	6·2	615	1,407	525	2,547	2,009 1 9	2,330 2 6
Nandurbár	477	1,711	88	5·9	19·4	1·0	487	1,727	90	2,304	2,994 12 9	2,212 11 2
Jalgaon	212	1,815	123	4·02	27·27	2·03	234	1,845	130	2,209	1,971 12 0	2,213 14 1
Amalner	200	1,260	77	4·54	28·77	1·24	204	1,283	78	1,565	1,286 10 3	1,417 7 9
Násik	503	1,646	323	7 21	22·00	3·91	558	1,693	352	2,603	2,322 14 11	3,065 6 0
Ahmednagar	198	936	121	0·54	2·56	0·33	198	936	121	1,255	2,191 1 4	2,191 1 4
Do. Itinerant (Miri).	13	70	10	...	...	...	13	70	10	93		
Do. It. (Shrigonda).	55	132	15	...	...	...	55	132	15	202		
Poona (District)	286	161	407	4·96	2·04	4·69	484	220	496	1,200	3,700 13 2	1,955 0 10
Do. (City)	705	1,396	363	17·6	25·84	4·46	705	1,396	363	2,464	585 1 0	2,329 0 0
Sholápur	226	457	208	0·62	1·25	0·57	245	460	208	913	2,469 5 8	2,767 8 6
Belgaum	213	1,213	503	4·75	25·79	4·65	230	1,221	507	1,958	4,494 14 11	3,832 6 0
Chikodi	124	804	59	1·5	12·2	0·05	127	841	62	1,030		
Bijápur	372	1,076	170	1·5	3·9	0·5	563	1,451	199	2,213	3,320 0 0	2,645 15 11
Dhárwár	185	1,603	528	2·14	11·53	3·33	210	1,621	529	2,360	3,079 1 5	3,629 1 4
Ratnágiri	34	3,530	197	0·09	9·7	0·5	37	3,557	198	3,792	1,793 14 9	1,811 6 5
Kolába (Alibag) ...	184	1,491	85	1·72	9·70	0·68	184	1,491	85	1,760	1,261 6 10	1,293 0 8
Do. Itinerant (Mahád).	7	342	8	0·24	1·14	0·27	7	342	8	357	1,194 15 3	1,194 15 2
Do. do. (Panvel)...	34	588	14	0·1	1·8	0·04	34	588	14	636	1,302 3 10	1,302 3 10
Thána	122	463	254	1·93	8·59	3 23	124	463	255	842	716 9 0	3,005 6 6
Surat	604	1,118	449	17·37	23·86	7·97	680	1,198	462	2,340	2,948 2 9	3,600 1 1
Nadiád	326	2,524	601	6·5	33·9	7·1	363	2,560	610	3,533	2,325 12 0	2,156 5 10
Godhra	243	237	61	4·82	4·78	0·97	255	294	61	610	2 9·9 14 8	2,969 14 8
Ahmedabad	1,060	2,276	1,045	31·9	49·3	21·4	1,173	2,495	1,063	4,731	5,630 10 3	12,826 1 7
Total ..	6,970	28,297	6,227	...	...	...	7,785	29,291	6,441	43,517	50,569 2 5	60,739 3 2

TABLE VI.

Abstract showing Receipts and Expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries during the year 1907-1908.

District or Dispensary.	Receipts. Last year's balance.	By Local Fund Grants.	By Government Grants.	By Municipal Contribution.	By Fees.	By Other Sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Dhulia ...	2,594 7 3	750 0 0	400 0 0	150 0 0	179 10 9	529 7 0	4,603 9 0
Nandurbár ...	—2,684 11 9	1,956 8 0	1,036 12 9	.....	.....	1 8 0	910 1 0
Jalgaon ...	3,285 1 1	750 0 0	1,047 4 0	25 0 0	99 8 0	50 0 0	5,256 13 1
Amalner ...	3,384 9 0	750 0 0	456 2 3	.....	80 8 0	.....	4,671 3 3
Násik ...	5,242 7 11	350 0 0	1,000 0 0	250 0 0	79 6 0	643 8 11	7,565 6 10
Do. (Itinerant) ...	1,492 12 5	1,195 0 0	778 1 11	165 0 0	.....	.....	3,630 14 4
Ahmednagar ...							
Do. Itinerant (Miri) ...	.....	1,189 12 4	1,000 0 0	.....	.....	1 5 0	2,191 1 4
Do. Itinerant (Shrigonda).							
Poona District ...							
Do. City ...	9,653 14 7	1,000 0 0	400 0 0	574 0 0	2,236 2 2	12,075 12 0	25,939 12 9
Poona (Itinerant) ...							
Sholápur ...	348 8 7	1,500 0 0	769 5 8	200 0 0	.....	.....	2,817 14 3
Belgaum ...	*.....	2,500 0 0	1,453 13 11	37 0 0	489 1 0	15 0 0	4,494 14 11
Chikodi ...							
Bijápur ...	864 1 5	2,500 0 0	820 0 0	.....	.....	.....	4,184 1 5
Dhárwár ...	1,244 2 5	1,670 0 0	700 0 0	100 0 0	275 8 6	333 8 11	4,323 3 10
Do. (Itinerant)...	764 1 5	1,180 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,944 1 5
Ratnágiri ...	4 6 4	1,000 0 0	790 0 0	.....	.....	3 14 9	1,798 5 1
Kolába (Alibág) ...	31 9 10	556 1 1	700 0 0	.....	.....	5 5 9	1,293 0 8
Do. Itinerant (Mahad) ...	.....	1,194 11 2	.....	.....	.....	0 4 0	1,194 15 2
Do. do. (Panwel).	.....	1,302 3 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,302 3 10
Thána ...	*3,338 0 9	.....	700 0 0	.....	15 9 0	1 0 0	4,054 9 9
Surat ...	*5,577 0 8	742 0 0	1,171 4 9	300 0 0	472 6 0	262 8 0	8,525 3 5
Nadiád	666 14 1	2,000 0 0	1,743 5 6	300 0 0	.....	25 12 0	4,735 15 7
Kaira (Itinerant) ...							
Godhra ...	...	2,120 4 2	849 10 6	.....	.....	.....	2,969 14 8
Ahmedabad ...	9,974 3 7	2,367 0 0	2,197 0 0	350 0 0	.....	716 10 3	15,604 13 10
Total ...	46,381 9 7	28,573 8 7	18,012 13 3	2,451 0 0	3,927 11 5	14,665 8 7	1,14,012 3 5

District or Dispensary.	Expenditure. Pay.	Travelling Allowances.	Medicines, instruments, &c.	Furniture, &c.	Contingencies.	Total.	Balance.	Remarks.
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Dhulia ...	1,621 2 5	125 9 0	236 14 2	11 4 0	335 4 11	2,330 2 6	2,273 6 6	
Nandurbár ...	1,515 5 0	95 11 9	499 7 11	...	102 2 6	2,212 11 2	—1,302 10 2	
Jalgaon ...	1,494 0 0	188 1 0	329 15 0	76 0 0	125 14 1	2,213 14 1	3,042 15 0	
Amalner ...	894 10 8	142 9 6	247 15 4	...	132 4 3	1,417 7 9	3,253 11 6	
Násik ...	1,898 10 1	41 2 0	499 5 1	...	626 4 10	3,065 6 0	4,500 0 10	
Do. (Itinerant) ...	1,529 10 2	788 9 9	.....	...	16 10 0	2,334 13 11	1,296 0 5	
Ahmednagar ...								
Do. Itinerant (Miri) ...	717 1 4	40 8 0	948 7 4	100 1 9	384 14 11	2,191 1 4	.....	
Do. Itinerant (Shrigonda).								
Poona District ...								
Do. City ...	2,257 1 7	353 9 10	1,172 1 5	25 12 0	*11,982 2 4	15,790 11 2	10,149 1 7	* Out of this amount Rs. 11,165-8-11 spent on buildings.
Do. (Itinerant) ...								
Sholápur ...	931 11 4	100 14 6	840 3 3	442 5 6	452 5 11	2,767 8 6	50 5 9	
Belgaum ...	2,457 6 11	224 3 0	530 1 3	89 0 0	531 10 10	3,832 6 0	662 8 11	
Chikodi ...								
Bijápur ...	1,463 4 7	165 4 6	535 13 8	260 0 0	221 9 2	2,645 15 11	1,538 1 6	
Dhárwár ...	1,694 8 0	294 15 6	395 4 4	7 12 0	†1,236 9 3	3,629 1 1	694 2 9	† Out of this amount Rs. 977-15-8 spent on buildings.
Do. (Itinerant)...	804 0 0	580 9 6	209 0 0	2 8 0	215 0 10	1,811 2 4	132 15 1	
Ratnágiri ...	1,006 6 0	170 8 0	275 2 3	...	359 6 2	1,811 6 5	—13 1 4	
Kolába (Alibág) ...	750 11 0	17 3 0	221 8 2	...	303 10 6	1,293 0 8	.....	
Do. Itinerant (Mahad) ...	644 10 8	135 15 9	219 10 0	71 0 0	123 10 9	1,194 15 2	.....	
Do. do. (Panwel).	444 1 7	222 6 0	449 0 0	153 4 0	33 8 3	1,302 3 10	.....	
Thána ...	1,738 4 5	818 7 6	209 4 3	...	329 6 4	3,095 6 6	959 3 3	
Surat ...	1,783 0 0	399 11 9	331 9 1	22 12 0	‡1,063 0 3	3,600 1 1	4,925 2 4	‡ Out of this amount Rs. 677-15-11 spent on buildings.
Nadiád	3,081 15 3	452 3 6	457 11 0	...	399 0 9	4,390 14 6	345 1 1	
Kaira (Itinerant) ...								
Godhra ...	1,204 9 4	155 9 6	877 6 1	418 2 0	314 3 9	2,969 14 8	.....	
Ahmedabad ...	2,368 9 1	205 1 0	227 5 8	...	§10,025 1 10	12,826 1 7	2,778 12 3	§ Out of this amount Rs. 9,590-10-7 spent on buildings.
Total ...	32,300 11 5	5,718 13 10	9,713 1 3	1,679 13 3	29,313 14 5	78,726 6 2	35,285 13 3	

* These figures differ from the closing balance as given in the report for 1906-1907 as they have been subsequently corrected.

TABLE VII.

Showing total strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during the year 1907-08.

Province.	How occupied.	Whether paid from Provincial or Local Funds.	Veterinary Inspectors.	Veterinary Assistants.	Subordinate staff not included in previous columns.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			No.	No.	No.	
Bombay Presidency.	In Schools and Colleges.	.....	...	...	.....	
	In Dispensaries ...	Provincial and Local.	...	30	2 Clerks. 12 Salutris. 17 Dressers. 27 Peons. 18 Other menials.	
	Other Work ...	Provincial ...	...	2	.....	
		Total ...	...	32	76	

TABLE VIII.

Return of Stud Bulls for the year 1907-08.

District.	Property of Government.					Property of Local Bodies.					Remarks.
	Number on 1st April 1907.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March 1908.	Number on 1st April 1907.	Obtained during the year.		Casualties during the year.	Balance remaining on 31st March 1908.	
		Number.	Average price paid.				Number.	Average price paid.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
West Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
East Khándesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Násik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sholápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Belgaum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bijápur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dhárwár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kánara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ratnágiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kolába	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Thána	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
Broach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Panch Mahals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	1	8	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	1	10	

TABLE IX.

Showing main results of the working of the Provincial Cattle Farm during the year 1907-08.

Province.	Name of Farm.	Receipts.				Expenditure.		
		Sale of Animals.	Sale of Produce.	Other Heads.	Total.	Salaries of Establishment.	Feed and Keep of Animals.	Cultivation Expenses.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Gujarát (Ahmedabad).	Northcote Cattle Farm at Chharodi.	515 0 0	...	93 0 0	608 0 0	3,208 0 0	7,799 7 3	1,583 4 5
	Total ...	515 0 0	...	93 0 0	608 0 0	3,208 0 0	7,799 7 3	1,583 4 5

Province.	Name of Farm.	Expenditure—*continued.*			Valuation of Stock, Grain and Fodder remaining at close of year as detailed on reverse.				Remarks.
		Purchase of Animals.	Other Heads.	Total.	Cattle.	Grain.	Fodder.	Total.	
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Gujarát (Ahmedabad).	Northcote Cattle Farm at Chharodi.	792 3 0	2,718 9 4	16,101 8 0	13,805 0 0	729 4 0	3,854 0 0	18,388 4 0	
	Total ...	792 3 0	2,718 9 4	16,101 8 0	13,805 0 0	729 4 0	3,854 0 0	18,388 4 0	

Valuation Statement of Cattle, Grain and Fodder in hand at the close of the year 1907-08.

Number or Quantity.		Description.	Rate.	Value.	Remarks.
No.	Quantity.				
	Mds.	*Cattle.*	Rs.	Rs.	
5		Bulls	200	1,000 0 0	
140		Cows	50	7,000 0 0	
19		Heifers five years old ...	50	950 0 0	
5		Do. four years old ...	35	175 0 0	
13		Do. three years old ...	25	325 0 0	
13		Do. two years old ...	20	260 0 0	
32		Do. one year old ...	15	480 0 0	
24		Female calves	10	240 0 0	
14		Male stock two years old ...	60	840 0 0	
17		Do. one year old ...	40	680 0 0	
16		Do. Bull calves ...	30	480 0 0	
11		Bullocks	125	1,375 0 0	
309	...	Total, Cattle ...	...	13,805 0 0	
		Grain and Fodder.			
	235	Guvar crushed	1-12-0 per md.	411 4 0	
	8	Bájri	2-4-0 „	18 0 0	
	100	Sundhia jowári for seed ...	3-0-0 „	300 0 0	
	Bundles 5,000	Kirby	5-0-0 per 100 bundles.	250 0 0	
	lbs. 600,000	Hay	6-0-0 per 1,000 lbs.	3,600 0 0	
	24 Mds.	Guvar and Kirby chaff ...	6 mds. per Rupee.	4 0 0	
...	...	Total, Grain and Fodder ...	...	4,583 4 0	
...	...	Grand Total ...	...	18,388 4 0	

TABLE X.

Return of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions under Local Bodies for the year ending 31st March 1908.

Details.	Horse and Pony Stallions under Local Bodies.								
	Horses.					Ponies.			
	Arab.	Persian.	Country-bred.	Australian.	Total.	Arab.	Persian.	Country-bred.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Balance on 1st April 1907 ...	4	...	1	1	6	11	...	1	12
Increase ... Purchased in India ...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
Increase ... Received from ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4	...	3	1	8	11	...	1	12
Decrease ... Died	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ... Sold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ... Destroyed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ... Transferred to ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balance on 31st March 1908 ...	4	...	3	1	8	11	...	1	12

Details.	Total Horses and Ponies.	Donkey Stallions under Local Bodies.					Remarks.
		Italian.	Cyprian.	Country-bred.	Persian.	Total.	
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Balance on 1st April 1907	18	...	...	...	...	...	
Increase ... Purchased in India ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Increase ... Received from ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease ... Died	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease ... Sold	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease ... Destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Decrease ... Transferred to ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Balance on 31st March 1908 ...	20	...	...	...	...	...	

TABLE XI.

Services and Produce of each class of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions during 1907-08.

Horse, Pony or Donkey.	Province.	Stallions on Register on 31st March 1907.	Stallions actually employed at Stud.		Number of Mares covered.		Average number of Mares covered per stallion employed at Stud.		Remarks.
			Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Horse ...	Deccan	2	1·98	2·00	63	59	31·82	29·50	
	Gujarát	6	3·09	3 23	157	163	50·81	50 46	
	Total ...	8	5·07	5·23	220	222	43·39	42·45	
Pony ...	Deccan	7	6·59	5·65	123	123	18·66	21·77	
	Gujarát	5	4·58	5·58	219	284	47·82	50 90	
	Total ...	12	11·17	11·23	342	407	30·61	36·24	
Donkey ...	Deccan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Gujarát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total...	Deccan	9	8·57	7·65	186	182	21·70	23·79	
	Gujarát	11	7·67	8 81	376	447	49·02	50·74	
	Total ...	20	16·24	16·46	562	629	34·60	38·21	

TABLE XII.

Showing Average Cost of feed, keep, attendance, &c., of Horse, Pony and Donkey Stallions during the year 1907-08.

Province.	Horse.		Pony.		Donkey.		Remarks.
	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous Year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Deccan ... Sholápur	...	...	495	479	...	...	
West Khándesh ...	482	401	...	...	...	...	
East Khándesh ...	...	...	520	424	...	...	
Násik	686	415	484	469	...	...	
Total ...	580	409	499	466	...	...	
Gujarát ... Ahmedabad	464	507	470	405	...	...	
Kaira	...	...	464	459	...	...	
Pálanpur Agency ...	406	367	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	448	466	460	425	...	...	
Grand Total ...	497	445	475	446	...	...	

TABLE XIII.

Abstract of particulars regarding Horse Fairs and Shows held in the non-selected districts during the year 1907-08.

District.	Number of Horse Fairs and Shows held.	Total number of animals present.		Total number competing for prizes.		Total number of Horse Stock (not including branded mares) present.		Number of Remounts purchased.				Price paid for Remounts.			Number of Mules purchased.		
		Year under report.	Previous year.	Year under report.	Previous year.	Belonging to breeders.	Belonging to dealers.	For Remount Department.	For Native Cavalry.	For Police.	Total.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.	By Government.	By others.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
							Nil.										

District.	Price paid for Mules by Government.			Total number of animals sold.	Prize money provided							Amount sanctioned by Government of India for next year's Fair or Show.	Remarks.
	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average price.		From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From other sources.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.	Number of medals awarded.		
1.	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
						Nil.							

TABLE XIV.

Abstract of particulars regarding Cattle Fairs and Shows held during the year 1907-08.

District.	Number of cattle fairs and shows held.	Total number of stock present.							Average price of animal sold.				
		Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Young stock.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Others.	Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Camels.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
									Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.
Sátára ...	1	516	3,599	400	301	495	...	6,757	100	70 0 0	45 0 0	55 0 0	...
Sholápur ...	1	400	1,300	300	200	300	6	8,450	25	30 0 0	20 0 0	60 0 0	60
Total ...	2	916	4,899	700	501	795	6	15,207	125	100 0 0	65 0 0	115 0 0	60

District.	Amount realized in fees.	Total number of animals that competed for prizes.	Prize money provided						Number of medals awarded.	Remarks.
			From Imperial Funds.	From Provincial Funds.	From Local Funds.	From other sources.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.		
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.		
Sátára ...	679 0 0	351	...	500 0 0	200	.....	700	700	...	
Sholápur ...	1,225 0 0	218	...	500 0 0	400	.....	900	617	...	
Total ...	1,904 0 0	569	...	1,000 0 0	600	.....	1,600	1,317	...	

TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing the cost of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Bombay Presidency during the Financial year 1907-08.

Major Heads.	Amount.				Remarks.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Superintendence	9,011 4 0	.....	.....	9,011 4 0	
2. Veterinary Instruction ...	23,113 15 1	38,251 11 7	45 0 0	61,410 10 8	
3. Subordinate Establishment.	.....	.....	.....	.....	
4. Hospitals and Dispensaries.	.....	13,444 12 2	76,897 14 8	90,342 10 10	
5. Breeding operations ...	.....	(*a*) 32,453 13 1	(*b*) 4,575 13 2	37,029 10 3	
6. Prizes	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Fairs and Shows	.....	(*c*) 2,677 4 2	(*d*) 12,885 9 6	15,562 13 8	
Total ...	32,125 3 1	86,827 9 0	94,404 5 4	2,13,357 1 5	

	Rs.	a.	p.
(*a*) Horse, Mule and Donkey breeding operations	18,617	5	9
Cattle breeding operations	13,836	7	4
(*b*) Horse, Mule and Donkey breeding operations	4,575	13	2
(*c*) Cattle fairs and shows	339	15	11
Other fairs and shows	2,337	4	3
(*d*) Horse fairs and shows	10,771	1	10
Cattle fairs and shows	1,845	0	5
Other fairs and shows	269	7	3

REVIEW BY THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE, BOMBAY.

No. $\frac{A}{4204}$ OF 1908.

Poona, 16th July 1908.

Forwarded with compliments.

2. Mr. Ware has not expressed any detailed opinion as to the value of the work accomplished by the Civil Veterinary Department, doubtless because he has had no personal experience of the matter. I regret that I am not yet in a position to supply this omission.

3. The year was again an unhealthy one, in spite of a slight decline in the mortality from rinderpest and foot and mouth disease; and cases of Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia and Black Quarter showed a marked increase. The large losses of cattle from contagious disease appear to me to indicate the direction in which the energies of the Department will find most scope in the future.

4. As regards non-contagious disease treated at the dispensaries, if the figures for the year under report are compared with those of the previous year it will be found that, excluding the newly opened dispensaries, there has been an increase of 2,000 cases treated. This appears to indicate a development of popularity. The Poona City dispensary, to which Government specially referred last year, shows a marked improvement, and the Ratnágiri figures are remarkbly good, and indicate that the Veterinary Assistant there must have won the confidence of the surrounding cultivators. The establishment of friendly relations between the Veterinary Assistant and the surrounding cultivators must in great degree be a personal question, and any attempt to force the services of the Veterinary Assistant on the people would be likely to do more harm than good; but it seems to me probable that when the Agricultural Department has established a closer touch with the villagers of certain tracts it might be able to help the Civil Veterinary Department in this respect; and apart from the mere treatment of disease the two departments might work together for the dissemination of better notions on the subjects—Veterinary Hygiene and Cattle-breeding.

5. It will be seen from the body of the Superintendent's report that there were reasons to account for the small numbers of cattle treated by each of the four itinerating dispensaries (*vide* Table V), so that the figures throw little light on the relative advantages of fixed and itinerating dispensaries. The case of the Thána dispensary has already attracted the attention of Government, and a special report will shortly be made with regard to it. At Godhra and Ahmednagar also the dispensaries appear to have gained little popularity.

6. I will enquire into the delay in supplying medicines and instruments mentioned in paragraphs 21, 33 and 34 of the Superintendent's report with a view to prevent it recurring in similar cases. I also propose to see what can be done to develop the idea mentioned in paragraph 42 of his report.

G. F. KEATINGE,
Director of Agriculture.

No. 182—54.

Address—Karáchi.
Dated 29th June 1908.

From

MAJOR A S. TRYDELL, I. C. V. D.,
Superintendent, Indian Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána;

To

THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE,
Bombay, Poona.

(Through the Commissioner in Sind, Karáchi.)

Sir,

I have the honour to forward the Annual Administration Report of the Indian Civil Veterinary Department, in Sind, for the official year 1907-1908.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
A. S. TRYDELL, Major,
Superintendent,
Indian Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána.

SIND.

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE INDIAN CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT IN SIND FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1907-1908.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

During the year under report Mr. K. Hewlett, Superintendent, Indian Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, remained in charge of the office of Superintendent, Indian Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána, from 1st April to 24th November 1907 when Major Trydell took over from him on the forenoon of 25th idem and held it to the end of the year.

2. Mr. Hewlett, while in charge of the office of Superintendent, Indian Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána, was unable to visit the Province. Major Trydell visited all the six dispensaries, toured in parts of the districts of Hyderabad and Karáchi and attended the Cattle shows held at Shikárpur, Talhar and Moro. He travelled 2,878 miles by rail and 339 by road during his four months' tenure as against 2,089 miles by rail travelled last year.

I.—Veterinary Instruction—Veterinary Colleges and Schools.

3. There are no Veterinary Colleges or Schools in the Province.

II.—Treatment of Disease—(1) Contagious disease, outbreaks, mortality, Preventive inoculation, &c.

4. Reports of outbreaks of contagious diseases have been received from 4 districts as against 4 last year. Table II shows 4 deaths amongst Equines, 221 Bovines and 11 others from contagious diseases.

Equines.

Glanders and Farcy.—There were 2 cases reported from Karáchi which were destroyed under the Glanders and Farcy Act as against 2 destroyed last year in the same district.

Surra.—One death is reported from Surra in the Sukkur District as against 57 reported from the same district last year.

Bovines.

Rinderpest.—There was an outbreak of rinderpest in Karáchi at the close of the year and 8 head of cattle are reported to have died from the disease.

Foot and Mouth.—One death occurred in the Naushahro Táluka of the Hyderabad District as against 3 deaths reported last year.

Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.—It was reported from Sukkur District and 123 animals died.

Anthrax.—Sixty-one deaths are reported to have occurred under this head in the Sukkur District.

Others.

Rabies.—Ten deaths are reported in all to have occurred from Rabies amongst other animals during the year under report as compared to 4 reported last year.

Surra.—One death has been reported from Surra in camels from Karáchi District.

5. *Preventive inoculations.*—*Vide* Table III, 200 head of cattle were inoculated for rinderpest in the outbreak at Karáchi which occurred at the close

of the year. No deaths occurred amongst the inoculated animals. In the outbreak of "Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia" reported from Sukkur District, serum not being available no inoculations were performed. The Veterinary Assistant visited the scenes of outbreak of Anthrax but the disease had died out before his visits to the places of occurrence.

(2) Other diseases.

6. There was 1 death amongst Equines and 28 amongst Bovines from other contagious diseases as against 13 reported last year. Besides these the Veterinary Assistants treated 2,457 cases while on tour of which 323 were contagious and 2,123 non-contagious and 11 castration cases as compared to 1,956 of which 489 were contagious and 1,452 non-contagious and 15 castration cases treated last year. The total number of cases treated by Veterinary Assistants as in and out-door patients at their dispensrries is 11,846 as compared with 10,927 treated last year. This gives a total number of 14,303 cases treated during the year as compared to 12,883 treated during the preceding year in the Province.

(3) Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries.

7. There were 6 Veterinary Dispensaries open during the year under report, of these five, *viz.*, Karáchi, Hyderabad, Naushahro, Lárkána, Shikárpur, the same as last year, have accommodation for in-door patients. There are proposals in progress to build new dispensary at Lárkána. The question of building a dispensary at Sukkur is still under contemplation and a new dispensary at Hálla is also under construction.

8. *Karáchi Dispensary.*—Veterinary Graduate S. G. Haji held charge of the dispensary throughout the year except from 6th January to 23rd March 1908 when he was on privilege leave and his son, Mr. C. S. G. Haji, officiated for him. The total number of cases treated at this dispensary during the year was 4,696 (736 in-patients and 3,960 out-patients) and on tour 612 making a total of 5,308 as against 5,127—an increase of 181. Of the total treated at the dispensary 1,497 were Equines, 2,216 Bovines and 983 other animals as against 1,391, 1,767 and 1,362 respectively last year. Veterinary Graduate Haji treated the outbreak of Glanders and Farcy which had broken out in Karáchi at the close of last year and that of Rinderpest during the current year. He attended an outbreak of Fluke disease in the district, visited 5 villages. He was also assisted by another Veterinary Graduate from the 24th of March to the end of the year in dealing with the outbreak of rinderpest. He, as usual, treated the animals of the Vaccination Department, the Karáchi Police, and the Municipality, and performed 8 castrations as against 7 last year.

Table VI shows the financial condition of the dispensary. It shows Rs. 10,104-3-6 under the head "Receipts" and Rs. 8,908-9-10 under that of "Expenditure" and a balance of Rs. 1,195-9-8 available at the close of the year.

1,432 horses were shod at the shoeing Forge of the dispensary under his supervision as against 1,386 last year. The forge shows a surplus balance, after defraying expenses, of Rs. 779-12-2 against Rs. 805-14-6 last year.

A cattle travis was constructed and added to the building during the year under report at a cost of Rs. 325.

The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of Karáchi is 6,375 and the cattle treated 2,216 which gives a percentage of 34·76 against 12·55 last year. The increase in percentage of cattle treated is due to the fact that last year the cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of the dispensary was reported to be 14,079 while this year it is given to be 6,375 only. The fees are charged at this dispensary for the treatment of horses belonging to well-to-do people and all dogs admitted for treatment.

Hyderabad Dispensary.—Veterinary Graduate Asudamal held charge of the dispensary throughout the year under report. During the year 2,132 cases were treated at the dispensary as against 2,043 cases treated last year—an increase of 89—of the total 692 were Equines, 746 Bovines and 694 others against 680, 1,145 and 218 respectively last year. There were 184 in-patients

and 1,948 out-patients as against 212 and 1,831 respectively last year. The Veterinary Graduate performed 12 castrations as against 9 last year.

He attended the Fair at Talhar and treated the horses belonging to Thar and Párkar Police.

The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of Hyderabad is 6,303 and the number of cattle treated is 746 giving a percentage of 11·83 as against 18·16 last year. The decrease in the percentage of cattle treated is due to the fact that last year the number of camels treated at this dispensary was included in Bovines while this year it has not been done so.

Vide Table VI, Rs. 5,887-6-8 are shewn under the head "Receipts" and Rs. 3,942-8-4 under the head "Expenditure" which gives a balance of Rs. 1,944-14-4 at the close of the year.

The salutri attached to this dispensary who tours in the district treated 527 cases while on tour and performed no castrations against 394 and 8 respectively last year. Fees are charged at the dispensary.

Naushahro Dispensary.—Itinerating Veterinary Graduate Ahmed J. Ansari held charge. The total number of cases treated at the dispensary was 1,300 and while on tour 668, making a total of 1,968 as against a total of 1,617 last year—an increase of 351. Of the total number treated at the dispensary 54 were in-patients and 1,246 out-patients as against 32 and 1,241 last year. There were 701 Equines, 261 Bovines and 338 others against 693, 258 and 322 respectively last year. The Veterinary Graduate performed 6 castrations and the salutri attached to the Dispensary 2 making a total of 8 as against 9 last year. He visited 7 villages and attended the Cattle Fair held at Moro.

The financial condition of the dispensary, *vide* Table VI, is Rs. 4,268-0-2 receipts, Rs. 3,390-5-7 expenditure and the balance available Rs. 877-10-7.

The cattle population within 5 miles of the dispensary is 6,662, the number of cattle treated 261 thus giving a percentage of 3·91 as against 1·29 last year. Treatment at this dispensary is free.

Lárkána Dispensary.—Veterinary Graduate N. D. Kapur held charge. The total number of cases treated at this dispensary was 1,099 as against 843 last year—an increase of 256. Of these 410 were Equines, 603 Bovines and 86 others. The number of in-patients was 87 as against 88 and out-patients 1,012 against 755 last year. The Veterinary Graduate treated 370 cases while on tour as against 232 treated last year. He visited 11 villages and attended the Fairs at Jacobabad and Shikárpur.

Vide Table VI, Rs. 3,516-4-9 is shown as receipts and Rs. 2,196-1-8 as expenditure which leaves a balance of Rs. 1,320-3-1. There is a difference of Rs. 400 in the column "last year's balance" and the balance available shown at the close of the year 1906-1907 which is explained by the Collector of Lárkána to be due to the fact that Government grant of Rs. 400 which was received during the year 1906-1907 was inadvertently omitted. No fees are charged at this dispensary except to animals which are sent for treatment under the Cruelty to Animals Act. The Veterinary Graduate performed 9 castrations as against 5 last year.

The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles of this dispensary is 17,855, the number of cattle treated is 603 which gives a percentage of 3·37 against 1·92.

Shikárpur Dispensary.—Veterinary Graduate L. K. Vedh held charge throughout the year. There were 1,914 cases treated at the dispensary and 280 while on tour, making a total of 2,194 against a total of 1,999 last year—an increase of 195. Of the total treated at the dispensary there were 862 Equines, 745 Bovines and 307 others against 797, 663 and 173 respectively treated last year. There were 149 in-patients and 1,765 out-patients against 102 and 1,531 out-patients. The Veterinary Graduate castrated 5 horses as against 11 castrated last year. He visited 2 villages during the year and attended the Fair at Shikárpur.

Table VI shows the receipts, expenditure and the balance available which are Rs. 15,902-1-7, Rs. 5,220-4-7 and Rs. 10,681-13-0 respectively.

The treatment at this dispensary is free. The cattle population within 5 miles of this dispensary is 6,000 and the number of cattle treated 745 which gives a percentage of 12·41 as against 11·05 last year.

Jacobabad Dispensary.—Veterinary Graduate D. T. Wadhwani held charge from 1st April to 13th February 1908 when he went on leave and Mr. M. V. Sathe officiated him from 2nd March to the end of the year. The number of animals treated at this dispensary was 705 against 615 of which 430 were Equines, 98 Bovines and 177 others as against 355, 111 and 149 respectively—an increase of 90 over last year. Mr. D. T. Wadhwani attended the fair at Jacobabad and translated a pamphlet into Sindhi on Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia by Mr. Hewlett. This was done at the request of the Director of Agriculture, Bombay. Two castrations were performed against 3 last year. There is no accommodation for in-patients at this dispensary but the Superintendent, Indian Civil Veterinary Department, on different occasions visited a house with the Commissioner in Sind, the Deputy Commissioner and the Executive Engineer, Jacobabad, which is to be converted into quite a good dispensary with stabling for horses, cattle sheds and kennels. The number shown as in-patients in Table V as treated at the dispensary being mostly cruelty cases. No fees are charged at this dispensary. The cattle population within a radius of 5 miles is 9,359 and the number of cattle treated is 98 which gives a percentage of 1·04 as against 1·18.

III.—Breeding Operations.

8. There are no stud bulls or rearing or breeding farms in the Province and the control of Horse and Mule breeding being under Army Remount Department, there is nothing to be recorded under the sub-heads (1), (2) and (3).

4.—Fairs and Shows.

Cattle Fairs.

9. *Shikárpur.*—This show was held for the first time at Shikárpur in connection with the Horse Fair held there on 5th and 6th February 1908. *Vide* Table XIV, 180 animals attended the show and Rs. 370 were awarded in prizes which includes a sum of Rs. 60 awarded by the Transport Registration Department.

Talhar.—This show was held on the 1st and 2nd March 1908. The number of animals attending fell from 438 last year to 252 this year, the falling off being attributed to the scarcity of fodder prevailing in the Province. Rs. 419-8-0 were actually awarded in prizes as against Rs. 439-0-0 awarded last year.

Moro.—This show was held in the Hyderabad District for the first time on 25th and 26th March 1908. 761 animals attended the show and Rs. 750 were awarded in prizes out of Rs. 910 allotted from Local Funds for the purpose.

I have commented upon these shows in detail in my reports upon them. As far as my limited knowledge of Sind goes at present the only localities where breeding is conducted on good lines are in the Karáchi District. In Karáchi excellent milch herds are to be seen and considerable care is taken of them. Old and worn out cows are eliminated, selected bulls only are kept. Young heifers and bulls are herded separately—the latter are sold off at small ages. There is no promiscuous bulling by young bulls born in these herds and the stock is regularly fed. All this trouble is a good deal accountable for by the fact that there is an excellent sale for milk and ghee in Karáchi and it is to the interest of the owners to do their best, which shows if the native desires to or has a reason he is quite competent as a breeder. In other parts of Sind cattle are reproduced any how for plough and other purposes. I am alluding to the Zebu. With regard to the buffalo they are—by comparison—decidedly better partly due to the fact that there are not so many varieties to breed from or rather to cross with, and partly because the villagers rely more upon them for a milk and ghee supply. Parts of the Hyderabad District struck me as being overstocked with the Zebu.

IV.—Subordinate Establishment.

10. There were 6 Veterinary Assistants employed during the year at the dispensaries in the Province the same number as last year. Besides these the services of a Veterinary Graduate were temporarily engaged to assist the Veterinary Graduate at Karáchi in the suppression of the outbreak of rinderpest. 2 salutries and 4 compounders were also attached to the dispensaries in Sind. 2 salutries resigned their appointments during the year and were replaced by compounders.

V.—Expenditure of the Department.

11. Table XIV A shows Rs. 6,701-14-6 under the head Imperial and Rs. 32,678-7-11 under Local as expenditure of the Indian Civil Veterinary Department in the Province during the year under report as against Rs. 8,340-4-9 and Rs. 28,896-2-1 respectivly last year. The figures are liable to alterations on the closing of accounts for March 1908 (Final).

The amount shown under the head Imperial has been supplied by the Comptroller, India Treasuries, Calcutta, and is said to be the cost of the Department in the Provinces of Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána. But as it represents the amount expended by the office of the Superintendent, Indian Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána, in the Province of *Sind* during 1907-1908 it has therefore been included in Table XIV A of this report.

VI.—General Remarks.

12. The organization of a Department in Sind is wanted, but the Superintendent would like to see the orders of the Bombay Government on Mr. Hewlett's proposals for the working of the Presidency Proper before making suggestions for Sind. It would seem to him adviseable to follow as far as possible the lines the Presidency intend to adopt—if this will be feasible—at present it is rather doubtful whether the same lines can be followed under circumstances which need not be entered into here beyond noting that Sind is a small province with but six men to work it, which does not leave much room for promotion amongst its members especially as three of them are senior with almost an equal standing and who have therefore almost equal claims for higher appointments if such are to be contemplated.

Mr. Haji in charge of the Karáchi Veterinary Dispensary is an officer deserving of encouragement and would be capable of holding a more responsible appointment. Mr. Asudamal, Hyderabad, is also a good officer.

13. The necessary Tables are enclosed herewith.

A. S. TRYDELL, Major,
Superintendent, Indian Civil Veterinary Department,
Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána.

TABLE II.

Showing number of Deaths from Contagious Diseases amongst Animals during the year 1907-1908.

Province.	Equines.						Bovines.							Others.			Remarks.
	Glanders.	Anthrax.	Surra.	Dourine.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rinderpest.	Foot and Mouth Disease.	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.	Black Quarter.	Anthrax.	Other contagious diseases.	Total.	Rabies.	Surra in camels.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Sind.																	
Karáchi ...	2	...	...	...	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	28	36	3	1	4	
Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	6	...	6	
Nausháhro ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Shikárpur ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	123	...	61	...	184	1	...	1	
Lárkána ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
Jacobabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	
Total ...	2	...	1	...	1	4	8	1	123	...	61	28	221	10	1	11	

TABLE III.

Showing results of preventive inoculation during the year 1907-08.

Province.	Name of disease against which inoculation was carried out.	Method of inoculation followed.	Number of outbreaks in which inoculation was undertaken.	Number of animals which died uninoculated in course of outbreak.			Number of animals inoculated.			Number of inoculated animals which died of the disease.			Remarks.
				Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Sind.													
Karáchi ...	Rinderpest ...	Serum alone ...	1	...	8	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	.....	.....	1	...	8	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	

TABLE IV.

Showing the number of Animals treated and castrated by Veterinary Assistants on tour during 1907-1908.

Province.	Number of villages visited.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed.	Castrations performed.				Treated for contagious diseases.				Treated for non-contagious diseases.				Total number of cases treated and castrations performed.	Remarks.
			Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.	Equines.	Bovines.	Others.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Sind.																
Karáchi ...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	149	...	147	...	125	340	465	612	
Hyderabad ...	31	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	332	112	83	527	527	
Nausháhro ...	7	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	221	88	357	666	668	
Shikárpur ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	...	131	131	13	5	149	280	
Lárkána ...	11	1	9	...	...	9	20	25	...	45	150	128	38	316	370	
Jacobabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	56	4	11	...	...	11	20	303	...	323	834	466	823	2,123	2,457	

TABLE V.

Showing number of Animals treated at Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year 1907-1908.

Province.	Number of Veterinary Dispensaries.	Number of Veterinary Assistants employed at Dispensaries.	In-patients.														
			Remaining on 1st April.			Admitted during the year.			Total.			Discharged during the year.			Balance on 31st March.		
			Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Sind.																	
Karáchi ...	1	1	2	3	2	180	473	76	182	476	78	179	476	74	3	...	4
Hyderabad ...	1	1	2	2	1	96	21	62	98	23	63	95	23	60	3	...	3
Nausháhro ...	1	1	3	1	...	30	2	18	33	3	18	32	3	18	1	...	...
Shikárpur ...	1	1	4	...	1	82	26	36	86	26	37	81	24	35	5	2	2
Lárkána ...	1	1	...	...	...	58	28	1	58	28	1	57	28	1	1	...	...
Jacobabad ...	1	1	...	...	...	21	1	12	21	1	12	21	...	12	...	1	...
Total ...	6	6	11	6	4	467	551	205	478	557	209	465	554	200	13	3	9

Province.	Out-patients.						Total number of in- and out-patients treated during the year.				Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Number treated during the year.			Average daily attendance.								
	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Equines.	Bovines.	Other animals.	Total.		
1	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Sind.											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Karáchi ...	1,315	1,740	905	36·91	60·95	28·79	1,497	2,216	983	4,696	10,104 3 6	8,908 9 10
Hyderabad ...	594	723	631	7·5	9·3	7·4	692	746	694	2,132	5,887 6 8	3,942 8 4
Nausháhro ...	668	258	320	6·6	2·5	3·4	701	261	338	1,300	4,268 0 2	3,390 5 7
Shikárpur ...	776	719	270	21	20	11	862	745	307	1,914	15,902 1 7	5,220 4 7
Lárkána ...	352	575	85	9·9	13·6	2·1	410	603	86	1,099	3,516 4 9	2,196 1 8
Jacobabad ...	409	97	165	8⅓	1⅔	2½	430	98	177	705	1,966 8 1	1,109 10 10
Total ...	4,114	4,112	2,376				4,592	4,669	2,585	11,846	41,644 8 9	24,767 8 10

TABLE VI.

Abstract showing Receipts and Expenditure of Veterinary Dispensaries during 1907-1908.

Province.	Receipts.																	
	Last year's balance.			By Local Fund grants.			By Government grants.			By Municipal contribution.			By fees.			By other sources.			Total.		
1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8		
Sind.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Karáchi	2,279	1	6	2,000	0	0	900	0	0	1,500	0	0	3,413	6	0	11	12	0	10,104	3	6
Hyderabad	2,058	13	8	2,000	0	0	775	0	0	600	0	0	447	9	0	6	0	0	5,887	6	8
Nausháhro	1,441	7	2	2,000	0	0	818	4	6	.....			.....			8	4	6	4,268	0	2
Shikárpur	11,154	4	4	2,000	0	0	1,455	0	0	1,000	0	0	115	0	0	177	13	3	15,902	1	7
Lárkána	1 370	2	3	1,350	0	0	700	0	0	90	0	0	3	4	0	2	14	6	3,516	4	9
Jacobabad	360	6	1	800	0	0	775	0	0	.....			30	0	0	1	2	0	1,966	8	1
Total ...	18,664	3	0	10,150	0	0	5,423	4	6	3,190	0	0	4,009	3	0	207	14	3	41,644	8	9

Province.	Expenditure.															Balance.			Remarks.
	Pay.			Travelling allowances.			Medicines, instruments, etc.			Furniture, etc.			Contingencies.			Total.						
1	9			10			11			12			13			14			15			16
Sind.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Karáchi	4,326	10	5	300	0	0	1,556	8	4	575	0	0	2,150	7	1	8,908	9	10	1,195	9	8	
Hyderabad	3,016	0	0	183	0	6	363	3	6	.....			380	4	4	3,942	8	4	1,944	14	4	
Nausháhro	1,765	10	10	154	0	0	92	11	9	1,142	0	4	235	14	8	3,390	5	7	877	10	7	
Shikárpur	2,936	7	3	114	3	0	862	6	6	.....			1,307	3	10	5,220	4	7	10,681	13	0	
Lárkána	1,061	12	9	134	6	0	503	7	11	.....			496	7	0	2,196	1	8	1,320	3	1	
Jacobabad	894	8	9	.....			24	14	5	19	8	0	170	11	8	1,109	10	10	856	13	3	
Total ...	14,001	2	0	885	9	6	3,103	4	5	1,736	8	4	4,741	0	7	24,767	8	10	16,876	15	11	

TABLE VII.

Showing total strength of Subordinate Veterinary Staff employed during the year 1907-1908.

Province.	How occupied.	Whether paid from Provincial or Local funds.	Veterinary Inspectors.	Veterinary Assistants.	Subordinate Staff not included in previous columns.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			No.	No.		
Sind	In Schools and Colleges.	.....	...	...	1 Clerk. 2 Salutris.	
	In Dispensaries...	Local Funds ...	...	6 permanent.	4 Compounders.	
	On other work ...	.....	...	1 temporary	6 Peons. 4 Syces. 5 Sweepers. 1 Sweeper part time. 1 Dog boy. 1 Mali. 1 Bill Collector. 3 Bhishtis 1 Bhishti part time. 1 Dresser.	
	Total ...	.....	...	7	31	

TABLE XIV.

Abstract of particulars regarding Cattle Fairs and Shows held during the year 1907-1908.

Province.	Number of Cattle Fairs and Shows held.	Total number of stock present.							Average price of animal sold.				
		Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Young stock.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Others.	Bulls.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Camels.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Sind.													
Shikárpur ...	1	12	124	4	4	...	...	36	...	...	45	...	...
Talhar ...	1	18	174	22	9	29	...	...	220	70	...	...	...
Moro ...	1	146	397	67	23	56	...	72	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3	176	695	93	36	85	...	108	220	70	45	...	...

Province.	Amount realized in fees.	Total number of animals that competed for prizes.	Prize money provided.						Number of medals awarded.	Remarks.
			From Imperial funds.	From Provincial funds.	From Local funds.	From other sources.	Total.	Amount actually awarded.		
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Sind.					Rs.		Rs.	Rs. a.		
Shikárpur ...	...	180	...	...	400	60	460	370 0	...	
Talhar ...	...	222	...	...	700	...	700	419 8	...	
Moro ...	...	761	...	...	910	...	910	750 0	...	
Total ...	...	1,163	...	...	2,010	60	2,070	1,539 8	...	

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TABLE XIV-A.

Statement showing Cost of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Province of Sind during the financial year 1907-1908.

Major Heads.	Amount.				Remarks.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. Superintendence	6,701 14 6	.....	.....	6,701 14 6	Establishment ... 14,001 2 0
2. Veterinary Instruction	.....	.....	.....	.....	Travelling allowance to Establishment ... 885 9 6
3. Subordinate Establishment	.....	.....	.....	.....	Contingencies ... 6,197 15 0
4. Hospitals and Dispensaries	.....	.....	21,084 10 6	21,084 10 6	Horse fairs and shows ... 9,996 12 1
5. Breeding operations	.....	.....	880 4 0	880 4 0	Cattle fairs and shows ... 716 13 1
6. Prizes	.....	.....	.....	.....	
7. Fairs and Shows	.....	.....	10,713 9 5	*10,713 9 5	* This figure does not include Rs. 269-7-3 on account of "other fairs and shows."
Total ...	6,701 14 6	.....	32,678 7 11	39,380 6 5	

Below the Superintendent, Indian Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rájputána's No. 182-54, dated 29th June 1908, forwarding the Administration Report of the Indian Civil Veterinary Department for the year 1907-08.

No. G.-394 of 1908.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Commissioner in Sind,
Government House, Karáchi, 27th August 1908.

Forwarded to the Director of Agriculture.

2. The Commissioner regrets that owing to pressure of work the report has been delayed in his office.

3. The report deals mainly with executive matters, and is, on the whole, a satisfactory record of the work performed during the year. General questions relating to stock and breeding are more fully treated in the special reports on the various Horse and Cattle Fairs held in the Province. It is hoped that the institution of a Cattle Fair at Shikárpur will prove successful in directing more careful attention to the breeding of cattle in Upper Sind. The arrangements referred to by the Superintendent for the provision of accommodation for in-patients at Jacobabad will be a useful addition to the local resources of the Department. The Commissioner concurs in the Superintendent's remarks on the reorganization of the Department in Sind.

4. The Commissioner endorses the Superintendent's commendation of the work of Messrs. Haji and Asudamal. He has also much pleasure in acknowledging the energy and interest devoted by Major Trydell to the Sind portion of his charge.

J. CRERAR,
for Commissioner in Sind.

To
The Director of Agriculture,
Poona.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE,
BOMBAY, POONA.

No. A.—5558 of 1908.

Poona, 17th September 1908.

MEMORANDUM.

In continuation of this office No. A.—4204, dated 16th July 1908, reviewing the Annual Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Presidency Proper for 1907-08, the undersigned has the honour to submit to Government the Annual Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Sind for 1907-08 received in this office from the Commissioner in Sind on the 10th instant, and to state that he has nothing to add to the remarks made by the Commissioner.

G. F. KEATINGE,
Director of Agriculture.

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.

Annual Reports.

Annual Administration Reports of the Bombay Veterinary College and the Civil Veterinary Department, including the Annual Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay for the year 1907-08.

No. 12085.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 26th November 1908.

Letter from the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, No. 134-L., dated 4th June 1908—Submitting the Annual Report of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay for the year 1907-08.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 3306, dated 4th July 1908—Forwarding the Report on the Bombay Veterinary College for the year 1907-08 together with the letter No. A.—3764, dated 25th June 1908, from the Director of Agriculture, reviewing the report.

Letter from the Director of Agriculture, No. A.—4390, dated 24th July 1908 :—

"I have the honour to submit herewith in print the Annual Administration Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Bombay for the year 1907-08 with my review attached to it.

"2. As usual the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency, has already sent a copy of his Report direct to the Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department.

"3. The Annual Report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Sind has not yet been received in this office, and it will be submitted to Government separately when received."

Letter from the Director of Agriculture, No. A.—5778, dated 28th September 1908—Submitting in advance a proof copy of the annual report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Sind for 1907-08 with his review attached to it.

Letter from the Director of Agriculture, No. A.—6320, dated 20th October 1908—Submitting a copy of the consolidated report of the Civil Veterinary Department in Bombay for 1907-08, as finally printed, including the Reports of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Presidency proper and in Sind.

RESOLUTION.—Government concur with the Director of Public Instruction and the Director of Agriculture that the administration of the College has been satisfactory. It is observed that in the opinion of the Director of Public Instruction the present system of scholarships has not worked well. Proposals for its modification are under consideration. It is of great importance that the students should be selected from suitable classes, as the Director of Agriculture suggests.

2. The recommendation of the Veterinary Conference held at Calcutta in February last, for the appointment of a Pathologist in each Veterinary College in India, is under the consideration of the Government of India

3. On the representation of the Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, His Excellency the Governor in Council has reconsidered the question of rent charged to students residing in quarters attached to the College and has reduced it from Rs. 3 to Rs. 2 per mensem per student.

4. Government have also recently sanctioned a grant of Rs. 5,000 to equip the library of the College in an adequate manner.

5. The proposals referred to in paragraph 3 of the review by the Director of Agriculture should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction at an early date. His Excellency the Governor in Council desires that all reasonable measures should be taken, both by adequately equipping the College, and by careful selection of scholars, to prevent the training degenerating into a mere text-book knowledge of the subjects taught.

6. The work of the Civil Veterinary Department in the Presidency proper has consisted largely of continuing the campaign against rinderpest. The mortality from this disease, though somewhat less than in the previous season,

has still been considerable. Inoculation is admittedly the one means of checking it, and a number of Veterinary Graduates were deputed to Bareilly to receive instruction in the scientific use of this preventive. Possibly as a result of this measure, the inoculations actually performed would appear to have been more successful than in the preceding year. At the same time, Government notice with regret that there is a decrease in the total number of cattle so treated, no explanation of which is offered by either the Superintendent or the Director of Agriculture. In the review of last year's report, the former officer was specially requested to comment upon the assistance rendered by the district officers to the graduates in this matter. In the absence of such information, it is difficult to form an opinion of the quarter in which the responsibility lies for the absence of progress in popularising inoculation for rinderpest, and Government must insist on full information being regularly given in future.

7. There has been, on the whole, a rise in the number of cattle treated in Veterinary Hospitals during the year, which is the more satisfactory, in view of the decrease in the virulence of epidemics. The figures for Ratnágiri are particularly good. It is, of course, impossible to measure progress entirely by the number of cases treated, regardless of the prevalence of diseases in the neighbourhood concerned; but figures so low as those of Godhra and Thána cannot be considered satisfactory. The numbers are low, also in Sholápur, where the dispensary has been only recently established. An increase may be looked for in future years. It is significant that in all three of these hospitals no fees are charged, and Government consider that it should be possible to find means of making them more popular with cattle-owners. There is no apparent improvement in the activity of the Poona District Dispensary, to which reference was made last year; the report then called for has not yet been received and should be submitted without further delay.

8. In Sind there has been a marked extension of the operations of the Department. It is regrettable that an outbreak of rinderpest has occurred in the Province, but the effects of inoculation seem to have been excellent, and it is hoped that every effort will be made to popularise it. The Governor in Council has read with considerable interest Major Trydell's account of the care exercised in respect of cattle-breeding by cattle-owners in the Karáchi District. With such an example ready to hand, it should be possible by degrees to introduce better methods in other parts of Sind. The importance of maintaining a pure breed of cattle cannot be over-estimated, and Government are glad to note that the subject is receiving due attention, both in the Presidency proper and in Sind.

9. Major Trydell's proposals for the organisation of the Veterinary Department in Sind will be awaited.

10. The report of the Glanders and Farcy Department in Bombay is a record of useful work satisfactorily performed.

J. E. C. JUKES,
Under Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
All Collectors, including the Collectors and Deputy Commissioners in Sind,
The Director of Agriculture,
The Director of Public Instruction,
The Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay.
The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay Presidency,

} With copies of the report.

The Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputána,	With copies of the report.
The Principal, Bombay Veterinary College,	
The Principal, Agricultural College, Poona,	
The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,	
The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,	
The Accountant General,	
The General Officer Commanding 4th (Quetta) Division,	
The General Officer Commanding 5th (Mhow) Division,	
The General Officer Commanding 6th (Poona) Division,	
The Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár,	
The Political Agent, Cutch,	
The Political Agent, Kolhápur and Southern Marátha Country,	
The Political Agent, Mahi Kántha,	
The Political Agent, Rewa Kántha,	
The Political Agent, Sávantvádi,	
The Political Agent, Pálanpur,	
The Political Resident, Aden,	
The Compiler of the General Administration Report,	
The Political Department of the Secretariat,	
The Judicial Department of the Secretariat,	
The General Department of the Secretariat,	
The Educational Department of the Secretariat (with the papers),	
The Public Works Department of the Secretariat,	
The Financial Department of the Secretariat.	
The Inspector General, Civil Veterinary Department,	By letter.
The President, Municipal Corporation, Bombay,	
The Secretary to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals,	
The Government of India,	
The Under Secretary of State for India.	

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